

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 5/12/58

FROM: SAC, Newark (136-00)

SUBJECT:

CALVIN D. JOHNSON
 FORMER MEMBER OF CONGRESS
 AMERICAN LEGION MATTERS

NATIONAL

Mr. CALVIN D. JOHNSON, former member of Congress and now a Remington Rand representative of 1615 L Street, Washington, D. C., was one of the speakers before the New Jersey Savings and Loan League at their State Convention in Atlantic City, N. J., on 5/10/58. He was extremely complimentary of the Director and the Bureau and made repeated reference to remarks made by the SAC, Newark, who preceded him on the program.

In conversation with Mr. JOHNSON, preceding the meeting, Mr. JOHNSON stated that he had been trying to interest the American Legion in establishing a committee of five or six persons of national stature to investigate and expose the backgrounds of extremely liberal or Communist-influenced commentators. He stated that he believed a "truth committee," headed by someone like ROBERT MORRIS, would be able to counteract the influence exerted by such commentators on the unsuspecting public.

The foregoing is for the information of the Bureau in connection with its following of American Legion activities.

2-Bureau
 1-Newark

BCB:ets
 (3)

REC-65

23 MAY 13 1958

X-101

INT. SEC.

CRIME REC.
 DeLoach

60 MAY 19 1958

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-0

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: May 2, 1958

FROM : G. A. NEASE *gna*SUBJECT: AMERICANISM COMMISSION
THE AMERICAN LEGION
SPRING MEETINGS
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
APRIL 28 and 29, 1958

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Nease	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
Clayton	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

Messrs. DeLoach and Hanning attended the captioned meetings in Indianapolis, Indiana, April 28 and 29, 1958.

Of primary importance, the Americanism Commission heard statements from various representatives of several states reflecting that the laws of the individual states would not allow the introduction of specific text books in the various schools throughout those states unless the states themselves printed the text books. This is true in California, Nebraska, Michigan and several other states. The American Legion, therefore, decided not to recommend a text book which would be used for the specific purpose of teaching the subject of communism. In order to get around this matter, the Legion passed the attached resolution which recommends that "Masters of Deceit" by J. Edgar Hoover, be recommended to schools and libraries as reference reading on the subject of subversion. This resolution will be sent to the departments of the Legion in all states, territories and foreign countries. The entire list of 17,000 posts will receive this resolution at which time the post commanders will be asked to approach the high schools in their area with the purpose in mind of having a copy of "Masters of Deceit" placed in the high school library or be used as a reference work if the subject of communism is to be taught in the respective schools.

At request, the report on the Commission on Government Security was once again considered by the Americanism Commission. This report has previously been turned down twice by the American Legion. The commission this time voted not to spend any more time in further consideration of this matter but to advise bluntly that the Legion did not agree with the recommendations of his commission and, consequently, would afford this matter no further study.

Enclosures (2) *sent 5-2-58*

1 - Mr. Boardman

1 - Mr. Jones

CDD:ejp
(5)

ENCLOSURE

2 auto copy
6-3-58

REC-83

94-1-17998-1342

MAY 20 1958

1 auto copy
5-22-58file
4-FCS
1 phaseNATIONAL
RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-3-10116-10

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson:

DALLAS, TEXAS

MADISON, WISCONSIN

The Legion passed a strong resolution deploring the activities of Southern Methodist University, University of Wisconsin and other institutions of higher learning that had issued invitations to John Gates to be a principal speaker at those colleges. This resolution pointed out the viciousness of Gates and the fact that it was deplorable that he was being allowed to participate in student body activities in the colleges of this nation.

There was considerable discussion at the mentioned meetings relative to the Director's book, "Masters of Deceit." It is readily apparent that the book is meeting with wide enthusiasm in Legion circles. Several members of the Americanism Commission quoted from the book on occasion throughout the Spring meetings.

ACTION:

You may desire to send the attached letter to Henry Holt and Company, relative to the Legion's action concerning the Director's book "Masters of Deceit."

b6
b7c

THIS FORM MUST BE FILLED OUT IN QUADPLICATE
(Three copies to Chairman of Sub-Committee on Resolutions)
(One copy to remain with originating body)

National Headquarters, The American Legion
National Executive Committee Meeting

No. _____

Title _____

(DO NOT FILL IN ABOVE THIS LINE)

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, The American Legion, as a Public Service, desires to acquaint educational institutions and Libraries with the availability of certain books which expose the fallacies and evils of communism, therefore be it

RESOLVED That the recent publication MASTERS OF DECEIT by J. Edgar Hoover, be recommended to schools and libraries as reference reading on the subject of subversion; and be it further

RESOLVED, that a subcommittee of the Americanism Commission be established to survey ~~and~~ proposed texts and reference works in the field of counter subversion, to the end that this Commission may prepare a list of books and other material that will be helpful to teachers and students.

suitable

**TO BE FILLED IN BY RESOLUTIONS
SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

Approval recommended _____

Rejection recommended _____

Referral recommended to _____

Other action _____

Signature, Resolutions Sub-Committee Chairman

Submitted by: _____

ENCLOSURE

94-1-1798-1342

June 4, 1958

Mr. James V. Day
National Director
The American Legion
1608 K Street, Northwest
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Day:

94-1-17998-1343

8E1-XE

REC-83 Inspector Cartha D. DeLoach has brought to my attention your letter to him of May 28, 1958, with enclosure, and the interest prompting you to write as you did in this regard is certainly appreciated.

It was most thoughtful of you to forward a copy of the letter which you addressed to the Honorable Francis E. Walter, and your generous observations in support of the FBI and its activities are indeed gratifying.

The constant threat of international communism which hovers as a specter over our future cannot be ignored, and the kind offer of your organization to be of assistance in this connection is truly encouraging.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

COMM - FBI
JUN - 4 1958
MAILED 25

JUN 4 3 48 PM '58
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

1 - Inspector Cartha D. DeLoach - Enclosures (2)

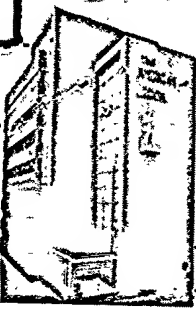
NOTE: Files reflect that Mr. Day is, of course, a very close friend of the Bureau and has expressed his admiration for the Director and the FBI on numerous occasions. He was the recipient of an autographed copy of the Director's book, "Masters of Deceit."

CFM:cmc
(4)

MAIL ROOM

50 JUN 12 1958

Tolson
Boardman
Belmont
Mohr
Nease
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Clayton
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy



WASHINGTON
HEADQUARTERS

THE AMERICAN LEGION

PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMISSION ★

1608 K STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Nease
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Clayton
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

NATIONAL

May 28, 1958

C. D. DeLoach, Department Commander
The American Legion of D. C.
433 Third Street, N. W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Deke:

Enclosed are copies of correspondence to Congressman Francis Walter which is self explanatory.

I am confident that the sentiment which we sincerely express will meet with your approval.

You know, of course, that the national organization has the utmost esteem and respect for the outstanding work being accomplished daily by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

We stand ready to serve in assisting in any way we can to make the people of this country mindful of the dread threat of communism.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Jim
JAMES V. DAY
National Director

enc.

EX-138

REC-83

94-1-17977-1343
15 JUN 5 1958

ENCLOSURE

*mail
out 6/4/58
CFM*

(4)



May 28, 1958

Honorable Francis B. Walter, Chairman
House Committee on Un-American Activities
224 A House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Congressman Walter:

We wish to commend your staff director's forthright presentation in defense of the Committee and the Federal Bureau of Investigation as broadcast over the American Broadcasting Network on May 19th.

Mr. Arens performed a great public service by answering with logic and candor the unfounded and unreal charges of Cyrus S. Eaton against our internal security system. The rebuttal to the Cleveland industrialist merits the praise of every loyal American.

The American Legion has long recognized the dangers which threaten our security. We have, on repeated occasions, warned the public against those organizations that obviously dedicate their efforts to thwart the very concepts of our democratic form of government with the aid of duped and misguided Americans. The inevitable result of such attacks on the American way of life and its precious heritage has been to aid the cause of the international communist conspiracy.

It is the fervent hope of The American Legion that with your continued inspiration and leadership, the House Committee on Un-American Activities will always maintain a ceaseless vigil against those who would destroy our cherished freedoms.

Sincerely yours,

JAMES V. DAY
National Director

94-1-17798-1343

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 5129 Q 1958

TO:

☒ Director ✓
☐ Mr. Boardman
☐ Mr. Belmont
☐ Mr. Nease
☐ Mr. Mohr
☐ Mr. Rosen
☐ Mr. Tamm
☐ Mr. Trotter
☐ Mr. Parsons
☒ Mr. Clayton
☒ ~~Mr. Holloman~~
☐ Miss Gandy
☐ Personnel Files Section
☐ Records Section
☐ Mrs. Skillman
☐ Mrs. Brown

See Me

For appropriate action

Send File

Note and Return

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Nease ☒
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Clayton
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

Clyde Tolson

June 16, 1958

REC-83

94-1-17998-1344

X-102

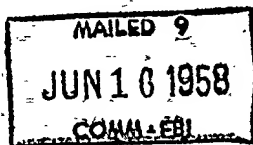
Mr. James V. Day
Director of Public Relations
The American Legion
1608 K Street, Northwest
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Day:

Inspector Cartha D. DeLoach has called my attention to your note of June 12, 1958, with enclosure. Your thoughtfulness in making available the article from "The Montana Legionnaire" concerning "Masters of Deceit" is indeed appreciated, and, of course, I was extremely pleased to learn of the interest of The American Legion in Montana in having this book placed in the various school libraries there.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosures (2)

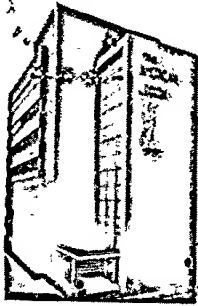
Tolson
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Belmont
Mohr
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Clayton
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐

52 JUN 30 1958

JUN 16 1 27 PM '58
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Handwritten notes: "Sends copy to [unclear] 6/16", "J. Edgar Hoover", "FBI", "JUN 16 1958", "6/16", "JUN 30 1958", "MAIL ROOM", "Gandy", "Tolson", "Boardman", "Belmont", "Mohr", "Nease", "Parsons", "Rosen", "Tamm", "Trotter", "Clayton", "Tele. Room", "Holloman", "Gandy".



WASHINGTON
HEADQUARTERS

THE AMERICAN LEGION

PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMISSION ★

1608 K STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Clayton	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

June 12, 1958

end

Dear Deke:

American Legion - National

Attached herewith is article from The
Montana Legionnaire which I thought would be
of interest to you.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,

JVM
JAMES V. DAY
National Director

C. D. DeLoach, Inspector
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

317
100

102

REC-83

94-17179-134

JUN 23 1958

CRIME REC

REC-83X-102

ENCLOSURE

ack 6/16/58 nml
FBS: true copy 6/16/58 als

Masters Of Deceit Recommended To Schools, Libraries

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover's recently published book, "Masters of Deceit," was recently endorsed and recommended by the National Executive Committee of the American Legion to schools and libraries as reference reading. At the same time the National Executive Committee noted recent appearances on campuses by so-called "ex-com-

(Continued on Page 6)

Masters Of Deceit

(Continued from Page 1)
munists" and other individuals who espouse the Communist Party line and urged Departments to acquaint the heads of our educational institutions with the identity and true beliefs of such individuals. Montana is doing just that.

The recent controversy in Montana over the Mid-Winter resolution to the State Board of Education regarding the appearance of certain speakers and instructors on state-owned campuses who had records of being associated with organizations of doubtful loyalty was given a two-page review in the May 1 issue of the "Firing Line."

Department Commander Harold S. Brubaker recently received the following letter from Director J. Edgar Hoover: "It was certainly gratifying to read the article concerning 'Masters of Deceit' which appeared in the April issue of 'The Montana Legionnaire' and I would not want to let the opportunity pass without sending this personal note to express my deep appreciation. You may be sure I am very grateful for your fine support. Plans are now underway to see that a copy of Director Hoover's 'Masters of Deceit' will be placed in every college and high school library in Montana. The publishers of the book is being contacted to see if the 210 copies of this book needed for all the college and high school libraries can be purchased for half price or if some other deal can be worked to get them in Montana before September."

Legionnaire Larry Doyle of Polson recently wrote to Miss Harriet Miller, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, urging that state funds be used to place Hoover's book in college and school libraries. Miss Miller acknowledged the value of the book but stated that there were no funds available for such a project at this time.

Before long each post will be approached with a proposition whereby these books can be made possible in Montana. It will practically be of no expense to the post. Watch for it.

Montana Legionnaire

94-1-17998-1344

CLOSURE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nease

DATE: July 2, 1958

FROM : M. A. Jones *MAJ*

SUBJECT: LEE R. PENNINGTON
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, NATIONAL AMERICANISM COMMISSION
THE AMERICAN LEGION
WASHINGTON, D. C.
REQUEST FOR TOUR FOR BOYS' NATION YOUTHS
9:45 A. M., JULY 23, 1958

Tolson _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Nease _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Clayton _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

C.E. Moore
W.C. Sullivan

By letter dated June 25, 1958, which is attached, Mr. Pennington advised that the youths of The American Legion Boys' Nation would like very much to visit FBI Headquarters at 9:45 a.m., July 23, 1958. He stated that in the event the Director's schedule would permit it he would very much appreciate having the Director briefly speak to the boys. He also stated that in the past Inspector C. D. DeLoach has done an excellent job in briefing the boys on the subject of FBI and The American Legion cooperation, and if the Director was not available he would appreciate DeLoach handling this assignment.

It is not believed the Director will want to take time from his busy schedule to speak to the 98 boys of this group. It is therefore recommended that DeLoach handle this assignment.

Classroom #1 has been arranged for Mr. DeLoach's talk before this group, in the event you approve, and a letter to Mr. Pennington is attached advising that while the Director's schedule will not allow him to meet the boys Mr. DeLoach will talk to them and that a tour will be arranged. An Agent from the Crime Records Section will coordinate the tour.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter to Mr. Pennington be approved.

Enclosure *sent*
7-2-58

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Tour Room
- 1 - Mr. Holloman

REC-18
 EX-117
 94-1-17998-1345

23 JUL 8 1958

7-2-58
 1958 JUL 9 1958

American Legion - National

July 31, 1958

94-1-17998-1345X

REC-3 94-1-3177-303

EX-108

Mr. William F. Hauck
Director
Washington Office
The American Legion
1608 K Street, Northwest
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hauck:

It was with a great deal of pleasure that I read your letter of July 28, 1958, concerning Inspector Cartha D. DeLoach and his activities in The American Legion.

Letters such as yours are most encouraging, and it is extremely gratifying to have your favorable comments relative to his work with your organization. Likewise, I am happy to know that you feel he has contributed materially to the advancement and progress of the Legion. Since I know that he will be most grateful for your thoughtfulness in this regard, I am apprising him of the contents of your communication. If there is any way we can be of service in the future, please do not hesitate to let us know.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



REC'D-READING ROOM
JUL 31 12 46 PM '58
FBI

1 - Inspector Cartha D. DeLoach - Enclosure

1 - Personnel File of Inspector Cartha D. DeLoach - Enclosure

NOTE: Mr. Hauck has been extremely cooperative with the FBI over the past years. Inspector Cartha D. DeLoach EOD 8/31/42 as Clerk, 12/14/42 as SA., GS-16, Assigned to Records and Communications division.

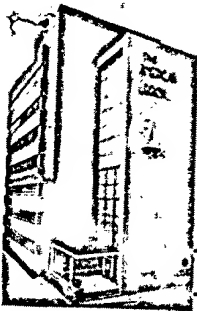
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Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Clayton _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____
W. C. Sullivan

CBF:mrmm
(5)

63 AUG 13 1958

JUL 31 1962

Handwritten signatures and initials: 279, JEC, JAW, MAG WH, ch



WASHINGTON
HEADQUARTERS

THE AMERICAN LEGION NATIONAL

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR

1608 K STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

July 28, 1958

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Always we have been grateful for your personal interest in our programs, and now I want to express our appreciation for your consideration of the Legion activities of one of your staff, Inspector Cartha D. DeLoach.

"Deke's" outstanding abilities came to our attention several years ago and he was soon recognized as leadership material, and we watched his steady progress from the rank and file Legionnaire to the highest office in his Department with great interest. I was present at the District of Columbia Department Convention to see the climax of his year as Department Commander, where he did an excellent job as presiding officer.

Through his many contacts with our National offices, I have grown to admire him in his work and respect him as a personal friend. In every instance I feel, and I am sure all Legionnaires who have had the privilege of working with "Deke" will concur, he has reflected much credit on both The American Legion and the Bureau. I would like to add my personal commendation to what I am sure is an exemplary record.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

W^m ~~WILLIAM F. SCHAUCK~~

WILLIAM F. SCHAUCK
Director, Washington Office

WFH/j1

REC-3

94-1-3197-203
94-1-17998-1345X
AUG 7 1958

EX-108

Acb 7/31/58/nml
CBF 2 true copies 7/30/58/als

JUL 29 1958
EX-108
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4/1/58

THE AMERICAN LEGION

FIRING LINE

Prepared and Distributed By The National Americanism Commission, P. O. Box 1055, Indianapolis, Indiana

Subscription rate \$3.00 per year

VOL. NO. VII, NO. 13

July 1, 1958

FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC FINANCES FBI SMEAR

Two months ago, the Ford Foundation's Fund for the Republic, in association with the American Broadcasting Company, commenced sponsoring a series of 13 television programs entitled, "Survival and Freedom." CYRUS STEPHEN EATON appeared on the Fund's second program on May 4, 1958 and was interviewed by MIKE WALLACE. EATON, a wealthy, aged, foreign-born industrialist, with a peculiar penchant for adopting the Soviet viewpoint, was the cat's-paw used by the Fund to viciously smear the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The immediate reaction of several Congressmen to EATON's remarks was a rally to the defense of the FBI. On May 8, 1958, the Honorable A. PAUL KITCHIN stated that EATON, "Innocently or otherwise...has done much to ingratiate himself to the international Communist conspiracy. Like the Soviets, he (EATON) has not allowed the facts to influence his inane babblings." Congressman KITCHIN quoted an editorial from the Miami News of May 6, 1958, in rebuttal of EATON's attack upon the FBI which concluded as follows: "Mr. EATON is noted as a shrewd and capable businessman of vast interests. He has done his country a disservice by his thoughtless and baseless charges against the FBI." (See: "Congressional Record", 5-8-58, page A4280.)

According to the Congressional Record of May 12, 1958, Congressman GORDON H. SCHERER declared that "Canadian-born EATON again made a tremendous contribution to the Soviet cause when he viciously attacked the FBI and the security systems of this Nation...EATON's scurrilous attack on the FBI and our security system climaxes a series of his public utterances which are being beamed by the Soviet propaganda machine to the four corners of the earth. Do not think that the Fund for the Republic did not put him on this program by design. It knew of EATON's previous pro-Russian positions. It is more than coincidence that in December of 1955, the official Russian Governmental organ, Izvestia, hailed EATON for his expressions on peaceful coexistence; that another organ of the Communist international apparatus, New Times, in October 1957, contained an article by EATON in which he rapturously extols the virtues of the Soviet Union..."

Congressman SCHERER referred to a significant statement made by the late GEORGI DIMITROV, a former instructor of the USSR's revolutionary Lenin School of Political Warfare, who taught that "one sympathizer is generally worth more than a dozen militant Communists...one who is outside our (Communist) ranks but defends Soviet international policy is worth more than a thousand party members." In drawing a comparison, Representative SCHERER stated while EATON is "not a Communist, but who defends, as DIMITROV said, the Soviet Union and Soviet international policy, is worth more than a thousand party members." On May 13, 1958, the Honorable PRINCE H. PRESTON added his voice to those

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NOT RECORDED

JUL 15 1958

CRIMINAL

77 JUL 22 1958

American Legion - National

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

File

colleagues who expressed "righteous indignation at the scurrilous attack" launched by EATON against the FBI. Congressman PRESTON remarked: "In recent years, EATON has won an eager following of Iron Curtain officials. He has entertained Soviet representatives at his country estate and has provided quotations for the Communist propaganda mills...He...has accused the United States of baiting the Russians and being primarily responsible for the tension which exists between our two countries." (See "Congressional Record", 5-13-58, page A4377.)

In a resolution adopted by our 39th National Convention, The American Legion called for a Congressional investigation of The Fund for the Republic and the cancellation of its tax-exempt status. On March 26, 1958, Congressman FRANCIS E. WALTER, Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC), sent a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a staff study and questioning the tax-exempt status of the Fund. The Committee's study pointed out that "while some projects of the Fund appear to be objectively presented, the majority of its operations are based on biased investigation and result in findings which not only fail to present both sides of a given question, but even further, actually conceal facts necessary for an honest understanding of the subject matter."

Congressman WALTER charged in his letter that "the program of the Fund has been principally one of action and not of education. Among its chief targets have been Congressional Investigations of Communism, Government security procedures, loyalty oaths and regulation of immigration. The Fund has spent several million dollars opposing the denial of employment to security risks in Government and defense and other industries. The Fund has financed attacks upon newspapers, magazines and individuals expressing positions with which it disagrees. It has financed preparation and distribution of books, magazines and articles to influence legislation. The Fund has also financed attacks, unsupported by competent evidence, upon the loyalty, integrity, intelligence and mental stability of all confidential informants of the FBI who have testified in public trials or proceedings."

Replying to EATON's assertions, RICHARD ARENS, Staff Director of the HUAC, was granted equal time on an ABC television program on May 19. ARENS announced that EATON has been subpoenaed by the HUAC "for questioning about his attack on Federal Security agencies and his defense of some Soviet policies." While stating that EATON "is not a Communist", ARENS declared EATON "has extolled the virtues of the Soviet Union, attacked what he rather curiously characterizes as the anti-Russian belligerence of the United States and expresses his firm conviction that the masters of the Kremlin desire only peace." (See "The Evening Star", Washington, D. C., 5-20-58, page A-4.)

In 1955, the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee published a report entitled, "Soviet Political Treaties and Violations." The Committee studied "nearly a thousand treaties and agreements...which the Soviets have entered into not only with the United States, but with countries all over the world. The staff found that in the 38 short years since the Soviet Union came into existence, its Government had broken its word to virtually every country to which it ever gave a signed promise."

COMMUNISM IN THE BALTIMORE-WASHINGTON, D. C. AREA

On May 13, 1958, Superior Court Judge JOHN T. TUCKER of Baltimore sustained a ruling of the Board of Appeals of the State of Maryland Department

of Employment Security which refused to allow compensation to [redacted] of that city. The case stemmed from [redacted] discharge from the Sunray Drug Company following her appearance before the HUAC on May 8, 1957. When questioned before the HUAC, [redacted] invoked the Fifth Amendment many times regarding membership and activities in the Communist Party, U.S.A. (See "The Sun", Baltimore, Maryland, 5-14-58, page 38; and HUAC, Investigation of Communist Activities in the Baltimore, Md., Area-Part 1, 1957, pages 997-1004.)

b6
b7C

In upholding the State of Maryland's position, Judge TUCKER ruled "that a person who invokes the Fifth Amendment in an investigation of Communist activities may be denied unemployment compensation on the grounds that her conduct was deliberate and willful in so far as her employment is concerned." Testifying before the HUAC on May 7, 1957, [redacted], a former Confidential Security Informant of the FBI, identified [redacted] as a member of the Communist Party. During [redacted] appearance before the HUAC, "she persistently invoked the Fifth Amendment when the Committee displayed to her canceled checks drawn by her and payable to the F. & D. Printing Company, which...(printed) the Daily Worker. Some of these checks were dated as recently as March 1957."

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b7C
b7D

[redacted] was removed from the Maryland Chess Federation on May 7, 1958, for his alleged membership and leadership in the Communist Party. [redacted] who was identified before the HUAC in 1957 as a former "head of District 4" (Maryland-District of Columbia area) of the Party, was the subject of a bitter controversy among the Federation's 9 affiliated chess clubs. In April 1958, a spokesman for the Arion Chess Club, declared that "his club would resign from the Federation rather than play with [redacted]." (See "The Washington Post & Times Herald", 5-9-58, page A-9; "The Evening Sun", Baltimore, Maryland, 4-10-58, pages 51 and 60; and HUAC, Investigation of Communist Activities in the Baltimore, Md., Area-Part 1, 1957, page VIII.)

b6
b7C

Emphasizing the seriousness of the situation, the Arion Club claimed many of its members had "worked for the Government on top secret projects involved with the defense effort...(and)...to associate in a social organization with a man identified as a Communist would be exercising poor judgement." Members of the Glenn L. Martin Company Chess Club "objected to [redacted] membership and indicated they would withdraw from the Federation if it remained in force...Many of the Martin Club members felt they were jeopardizing their security clearances by remaining in the Federation." (See "The Evening Sun", Baltimore, Maryland, 4-10-58, page 51.)

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Faced with the possibility of complete dissolution, the Federation established a new organization called the Maryland Chess Association "based on individual rather than club membership." Following transfer of its "powers and funds" to the Association, the Federation "voted itself out of existence" which resulted in the cancellation of [redacted] membership. [redacted] appeared before the HUAC on May 7, 1957, and invoked the Fifth Amendment 27 times when asked about alleged activities in the Communist Party. He also took refuge behind the Fifth Amendment when questioned regarding "his present or past leadership of District 4" of the Party. (See "The Washington Post & Times Herald", 5-9-58, page A-9; and HUAC, Investigation of Communist Activities in the Baltimore, Md., Area-Part 1, 1957, page VIII.)

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b7C

VICTOR PERLO, an identified leader of an "important" Soviet espionage apparatus which functioned in the United States Government prior and during World War II, reportedly spoke at a meeting sponsored by the Washington Citizens Area Forum on May 14, 1958 at the Cultural Center, 4402 Georgia Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. The Communist background of the Washington Forum was disclosed in the April 1, 1958 Firing Line. Both WHITTAKER CHAMBERS and ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY have testified before Congressional Committees that PERLO was affiliated with Soviet intelligence activities while employed in strategic positions in the Federal Government. (See Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, Report, Interlocking Subversion in Government Departments, 7-30-53, pages 2, 3, 6 and 9; and HUAC, The Shameful Years, 1951, pages 58-61.)

RECENT SUPREME COURT DECISION FAVORS A COMMUNIST LAWYER

On May 19, 1958, the Supreme Court of the United States "summarily reversed" a 6-month contempt of Congress conviction of veteran Communist attorney [] who refused to testify before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee in 1955, whether he was a past or present member of the Communist Party. In ordering the dismissal of [] indictment, the Supreme Court based its decision on the Court's JOHN T. WATKINS ruling of June 17, 1957, which held that a witness could not be convicted of contempt unless a Congressional Committee "made clear to him the pertinence of its questions." (See "The New York Times", 5-20-58, page C-23; and Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, Report, Significance of the Matusow Case, 1955, pages 86 and 87.)

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Justice TOM C. CLARK filed a dissenting opinion with Justice CHARLES E. WHITTAKER concurring. In his dissent, Justice CLARK "said at least one question about [] possible Communist affiliation 'was vital to a matter in which the (Senate) Committee properly was interested - petitioner's [] role in a Communist conspiracy to procure (HARVEY M.) MATUSOW's recantation'." According to Senator JAMES O. EASTLAND, Chairman of the Committee, the "remand of the [] case in the first instance, allegedly under the doctrine of the WATKINS case, was an unjudicial act...The Court was attempting, through its dicta in the WATKINS case, to make the law of general applicability; and the Court has now applied such judge-made law to the [] case..."

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[] who has been a "member of the Communist Party in its higher echelons", is a "veteran defender of Communist cases." In 1952, he served a 6-month prison term for contemptuous "harrassing and defiant courtroom tactics" while playing "a major part" in the defense of the 11 Communist Party national leaders who were on trial in 1949. The Senate Internal Security Subcommittee stated that "if any single quality can be said to characterize [] appearances in defense of Communist cases, it may be said that it is his attitude of defiance toward constituted authority, thus repudiating the oath he took as a member of the bar to respect that authority."

b6
b7c

A supporter of many subversive organizations since the 1930's, [] has been an active member of the National Lawyers Guild. [] was elected to the Executive Board of the Guild during its 1957 Convention. (See "New York Guild Lawyer", March 1957, page 8; and Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, Report, Significance of the Matusow Case, 1955, pages 103-107.)

HELP BUILD SUBSCRIPTIONS. INTEREST YOUR FRIENDS IN THE FIRING LINE.

DO-77

FROM

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Boardman _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. W. C. Sullivan _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

[Handwritten initials and checkmarks over the list of officials]

[Vertical stamp: TELETYPE UNIT]

See Me _____ ()
Note and Return _____ ()
Prepare Reply _____ ()
For Your Recommendation _____ ()
What are the facts? _____ ()
Remarks: _____

[Handwritten signature and scribbles over the Remarks section]

[Stamp: SEP 14 11 54 AM '39]

September 8, 1958

Mr. James F. Daniel, Jr.
Chairman
National Americanism Commission
The American Legion
Post Office Box 456
Greenville, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Daniel:

Messrs. DeLoach and Hanning of this Bureau returned to Washington Friday morning, September 5, 1958, and promptly advised me of the many services you rendered them during the 40th Annual Convention of The American Legion while serving in your capacity as Chairman of the National Americanism Commission.

The resolutions favorable to me and to the FBI passed by your Commission and by the National Convention were indeed very heartwarming and greatly appreciated by the entire personnel of this organization.

I want you to know once again of our gratefulness. We sincerely hope it will be within our power to be of some assistance to you at any time you might need us.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 4

SEP 8 1958

COMM-FBI

FBI

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(4)

EX-135

1 - Mr. Jones (sent direct)

NOTE: Cover memo Nease to Tolson dated 9/5/58 re American Legion Convention, Chicago, Ill.

MAIL ROOM ☐

W. C. Sullivan

fw
July 25, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

This morning [] of Madame Chiang Kai-shek, called to see me to present me with a collection of reproductions of paintings of Madame Chiang Kai-shek which Madame Chiang personally autographed to me. b6 b7C

[] inquired of me as to the advisability of Madame Chiang speaking before the American Legion which Madame Chiang had discussed with me last Friday at the luncheon at the Vice President's home. He also inquired of me as to the advisability of Madame Chiang speaking to a meeting of the American Bar Association in Los Angeles the last week in August. b6 b7C

I told [] I thought it would be quite desirable for Madame Chiang to speak at both of these meetings as it would be an excellent medium to get across her ideas on communism and world affairs, as both of these organizations were particularly influential in American life.

NATIONAL
I told [] I had made inquiries of the possibility of Madame Chiang speaking before a session of the American Legion and the American Legion Auxiliary, the latter having extended an invitation to Madame Chiang. I told [] I was informed the Legion does not hold a joint session with the Auxiliary except when the President of the United States appears, and, therefore, I would suggest that Madam Chiang view with favor speaking before both the Auxiliary and the Legion and that she do so either on the afternoon of September 3 or the morning of September 4. [] was very appreciative of this suggestion and said he would brief Madame Chiang accordingly. b6 b7C

I told [] as regards the American Bar Association, I was also speaking before that group on Monday afternoon; August 25, at Los Angeles, California, and that I thought if Madame Chiang's schedule would permit, it would be desirable for her to accept the invitation from the American Bar Association.

Tolson
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Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

JUL 30 1962
JEH:EDM (5)

MAIL ROOM

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94-1-17998
94-51237

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 9:14 AM
DATE 7-28-58
BY SAH

NOT RECORDED
133 JUL 31 1958

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-71649-43

Memorandum for Mr. Tolson

July 25, 1958

Following my conference with [] he went on a tour of the Bureau as he stated he was most interested in seeing our operations.

I contacted Mr. Tolson at once and suggested he have Mr. C. D. DeLoach, Commander of the American Legion for the District of Columbia, see [] before he left the building so that he, if he so desired, could extend an invitation for Madame Chiang through [] to address the American Legion in Chicago the first part of September.

b6
b7c

Very truly yours,

15/ J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. Clayton	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

July 23, 1958

MR. TOLSON:

RE: MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK

National Commander John S. Gleason, American Legion, called DeLoach from Chicago this afternoon. He had checked into the matter of inviting Madame Chiang Kai-Shek to address the American Legion's National Convention. Madame Chiang Kai-Shek has not accepted the Legion's Auxiliary invitation yet. Gleason, of course, does not wish offend the Legion's Auxiliary in view of the fact that this body presents to the Legion annually a check for \$100,000 for rehabilitation and child welfare purposes. The Legion would, therefore, appreciate Madame Chiang Kai-Shek accepting the Legion's Auxiliary invitation as expeditiously as possible. Commander Gleason pointed out that Madame Chiang Kai-Shek would definitely be invited to address the full convention of the Legion following her address before the Auxiliary. She is to be given approximately 20 minutes. The time most suitable is Wednesday afternoon, September 3, 1958, following an address by former President Harry S. Truman, or Thursday morning, September 4, 1958. Gleason states that the Thursday morning time is preferable. He pointed out that the Legion's Auxiliary desires to receive Madame Chiang Kai-Shek's acceptance as expeditiously as possible so that some firm commitment can be arranged. He stated that several people were trying to appear on the program and that only this afternoon the Department of State called him via long distance telephone and stated they wanted Robert Murphy, Deputy Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs, to fly back from Lebanon and make a report to the American public, on television, at the American Legion Convention. Gleason stated this was, of course, in confidence, that he apparently had no alternative but to yield to the people from the State Department. The President of the United States, the Vice President and former President Harry S. Truman and Madame Chiang Kai-Shek will all be speakers.

Gleason was told we had no way of knowing Madame Chiang Kai-Shek's plans but that in the event any information was ascertained he would, of course, be advised.

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JUL 30 1962
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ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-7649-4

There are two matters to be considered: (1) That Madame Chiang Kai-Shek accepts the Auxiliary's invitation as expeditiously as possible; (2) to ascertain if she will be willing to address the full convention following her remarks before the Auxiliary, and the preferable time, Wednesday afternoon, September 3, 1958, or Thursday morning, September 4, 1958. The Director may desire that some approach be made to Madame Chiang in this regard.

Respectfully,


G. A. Nease

I don't see
how we can
do anything
about this
←

→ I agree. From
what she told
me someone
gratifyingly spoke
her at the reception
at the Chinese
Embassy last
week. I gathered
it hadn't been
formally made.
I don't know but
I doubt if she
will make 2 or
3 speeches as it
is too much of
a burden.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Clayton	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____
W. C. Sullivan	_____

July 21, 1958

MR. TOLSON:

RE: MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK
NATIONAL CONVENTION
THE AMERICAN LEGION
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
 SEPTEMBER, 1958

For the Director's information, Mr. DeLoach pointed out to National Commander John S. Gleason, on an informal basis, July 21, 1958, that Madame Chiang Kai-Shek was scheduled to address the Women's Auxiliary of the American Legion at the National Convention, Chicago, Illinois, in September, 1958. Gleason was told that it seemed a shame that the full convention, i. e., all delegates and alternates, would not have the advantage of hearing Madame Chiang Kai-Shek. He was told that she had made an outstanding address before the National Press Club, that it was felt her remarks were very timely and would be of great importance to Legionnaires. The advantages of newsworthy material based upon remarks that would be made by Madame Chiang Kai-Shek were also brought out for Gleason's information.

The National Commander agreed with the above remarks. He stated by all means Madame Chiang Kai-Shek should be given an opportunity to appear before the entire convention. He will immediately call National Adjutant Amil Blackmore and issue instructions that she appear on the program.

National Commander Gleason explained that it would be impossible for Madame Chiang Kai-Shek to address a joint session of the Auxiliary and the Legion inasmuch as a joint session had already been arranged for the President of the United States on the first day. He stated this was the only joint session scheduled; however, immediately following

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60 AUG 5 1958

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-71649-45

Madame Chiang Kai-Shek's address before the Auxiliary, she will be scheduled to appear before the full convention. DeLoach told Commander Gleason that the Director had been quite impressed with the sincerity of Madame Chiang Kai-Shek's remarks concerning the dangers of international communism.

Respectfully,


G. A. Nease

September 8, 1958

Mr. James V. Day
Director of Public Relations
The American Legion - No. 1
1608 K Street, Northwest
Washington 6, D. C.

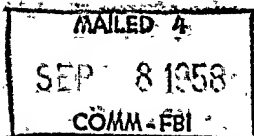
Dear Mr. Day:

Messrs. DeLoach and Hanning of this Bureau promptly advised me upon their return to Washington of the considerable assistance you were to them and to the FBI during the 40th Annual Convention of The American Legion in Chicago, Illinois.

I want you to know of my personal appreciation for the excellent cooperation you rendered. It is indeed most gratifying to know that we have friends of your caliber.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



CDD:hpf
(4)

1 - Mr. Jones (sent direct)

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Belmont _____
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Nease _____
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Gandy _____

NOTE: Day issued individual press releases re resolutions favorable to Director & FBI.

See cover memo Nease to Tolson dated 9/5/58 re American Legion Convention, Chicago, Illinois.

57 SEP 12 1958

MAIL ROOM ☐

W. C. Sullivan

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REC'D-READING ROOM

EX-11
REC-68
94-1-17798-
20 SEP 9 1958

September 8, 1958

Honorable Preston J. Moore
National Commander
The American Legion
American Legion National Headquarters
700 North Pennsylvania Street
Indianapolis 6, Indiana

My dear Mr. Moore:

It is indeed a pleasure to extend heartiest congratulations to you on your election to the highest post in The American Legion.

All of us in the FBI down through the years have been most fortunate in associating and enjoying mutual cooperation with The American Legion and its National Commanders. I have been advised on many occasions by Inspector C. D. DeLoach of this Bureau of your kindnesses to him and your statements regarding our organization. I, therefore, feel that it is our good fortune to have the opportunity of continuing such cooperation with you in your high position.

In the event any of us can be of service at any time, you should not hesitate to call upon us.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

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(4)

1 - Mr. Jones (Sent Direct)

NOTE: Cover memo Nease to Tolson dated 9-5-58 re American Legion Convention, Chicago, Illinois.

59 SEP 12 1958

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Gandy

W. C. Sullivan

MAILED 4
SEP 8 1958
COMM-FBI

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EX-132
REC-34
1777-1349

SEP 9 1958

September 8, 1958

Mr. William F. Hauck
Director
Washington Office
The American Legion
1608 K Street, Northwest
Washington 6, D. C.

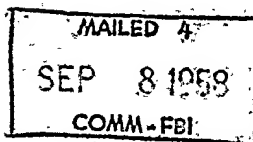
Dear Mr. Hauck:

Once again it is my pleasure to express appreciation for the excellent cooperation you have rendered to the FBI and its representatives. Messrs. DeLoach and Hanning, upon their return to Washington, promptly advised me of the great assistance you were to them during the 40th Annual Convention of The American Legion in Chicago, Illinois.

Your continued acts of cooperation are exemplary of the fine friendship you have extended to us through the years. I do hope that you will contact us at any time that we may be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



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(4)

1 - Mr. Jones (sent direct)

NOTE: See cover memo Nease to Tolson dated 9/5/58 re American Legion Convention, Chicago, Ill.

MAIL ROOM ☐

W. C. Sullivan

50 SEP 15 1958

REC-34

20 SEP 9 1958

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FBI

1350

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: September 10, 1958

FROM : G. A. NEASE

SUBJECT: PRESTON J. MOORE
NATIONAL COMMANDER
THE AMERICAN LEGION

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
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Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Mr. Moore, the new National Commander of The American Legion, will be in Washington, Monday, September 22, Tuesday, September 23, and Wednesday, September 24. If at all possible, he would like very much to come by and pay his respects to the Director at any time convenient to the Director on those dates.

There is no derogatory information in Bureau files concerning Mr. Moore. He was born in 1920, Okmulgee, Oklahoma. After graduation from high school in 1937, he attended the University of Oklahoma and graduated from that university's law school in 1949. He is married and has two sons and is a practicing attorney in the firm of Moore and Murphy, Stillwater, Oklahoma. He is a 32nd degree Mason, a member of the American Bar Association and an outstanding member of The American Legion. So far as military service is concerned, he spent 1 1/2 years in the Southwest Pacific Theatre with the 13th Air Force. He began military service in July, 1941, and was honorably discharged in November, 1945. He rose through the ranks from private and was discharged as a first lieutenant.

Moore is a rugged, handsome individual with an excellent personality who very sincerely admires the Director and the Bureau.

Moore will undoubtedly issue a formal invitation for the Director to be the principal speaker at the 1959 National Convention of The American Legion to be held in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on August 25, 26 and 27, 1959. The dates for this convention were originally scheduled for September, 1959, however, have been changed in view of the inclement weather which usually hits Minneapolis in September and October.

Moore will undoubtedly indicate that the Director's address, if accepted by the Director, will be given to a joint session of The American Legion and the Legion's Auxiliary. (There was an audience of 8,000 delegates and standing room only at the Director's address in September, 1957.)

- 1 - Mr. Holloman
- 1 - Mr. Jones

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67 OCT 1-1958

REC-12

EX-133

23 SEP 11 1958

94-1-17998-1251
GIBBY

Memorandum Nease to Tolson:

9-10-58

Re: Preston J. Moore
National Commander
The American Legion

Moore has no further business but will most likely indicate his desire to do anything possible for the Director and the FBI during his term of office.

ACTION:

It is suggested that the Director, if at all possible, see Mr. Moore at a time on either September 22, 23 or 24, 1958, convenient to the Director.

[Handwritten marks: a checkmark, a large 'V', and a signature]

*make it for 10 a.m.
Sept. 24.*

*Appr. confirmed
9/11/58 Telephone
room advised -
9/11*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 9/5/58

FROM : G. A. Nease *GA*

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 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Nease *GA* _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

SUBJECT: AMERICAN LEGION NATIONAL CONVENTION
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
AUGUST 29 - SEPTEMBER 4, 1958

Messrs. DeLoach and Hanning of the Bureau, members of the National Americanism Commission, The American Legion, attended captioned convention. There follows below a summary of matters in which you and the Director may be interested:

(1) National Americanism Commission

This commission began its meetings at 9:00 a.m., 8/29/58, and ended Monday p.m., 9/1/58. Sixty-one resolutions were considered, of which 17 commended the Director and the FBI. One resolution called for the protection of FBI files and urged The American Legion to recommend to Congress that legislation be passed accordingly. Three other resolutions called for the Legion to praise the Director and the FBI for alerting the American public to the dangers of communism. The 17 resolutions were consolidated and rewritten as one. A copy of this resolution was sent to the Bureau by teletype the night of 9/1/58. (Copy attached - Item 1) This resolution specifically called for praising the Director and for commendation of the Director for his great service to the American people in writing "Masters of Deceit." This resolution resolved that all Legionnaires and all American Legion posts, districts and departments were to give the widest possible distribution to "Masters of Deceit" and all school and public libraries. This resolution further resolved that "J. Edgar Hoover be commended for his forthright stand against the spread of juvenile delinquency."

The remaining resolutions mostly pertain to internal security matters, the junior baseball program, community service program and others.

(2) Publicity Given Resolutions Concerning FBI

A suggested press release was sent to the Bureau for approval the night of 9/2/58. (Copy attached - Item 2) This release was, of course, handled in its entirety by James V. Day, Director of Public Relations, The American Legion, who disseminated a large number of copies to the newspapermen

CDD:hpf

(4)

Enclosures

1 - Mr. Jones

1 - Mr. Hanning

60 SEP 17 1958

EX-108

REC-12

20 SEP 10 1958

CRIME REC.

Memo to Mr. Tolson
AMERICAN LEGION NATIONAL CONVENTION

and wire service representatives who were on hand at convention headquarters throughout the entire time. Paul Harvey, Mutual Broadcasting Company, mentioned the resolution on his radio program on 9/4/58. Harvey stated, "No other living American has ever received, continuously, so many wonderful plaudits from The American Legion." Harvey was referring specifically to the fact that the press release mentioned that the Director had received commendations from The American Legion for 20 straight years.

There are attached clippings from the Chicago "Sun-Times" of 9/5/58, the Chicago "American" of 9/5/58, the Chicago "Daily Tribune" of 9/5/58, the Chicago "Daily News" of 9/5/58, and the "Washington Post and Times Herald" of 9/5/58. (Item 3) ✓

(3) Principal Speakers

George Meany, President, AFL-CIO; Harry S. Truman, former President of the United States; Madame Chiang Kai-Shek (who, as the Director knows, addressed both the Auxiliary and the National Convention); Luis Munoz Marin, Governor of Puerto Rico; Henry Cabot Lodge, U. S. Ambassador to the United Nations.

(4) Miscellaneous

Opportunities were presented to meet and extend the Director's greetings to (a) Paul Harvey, nationally known commentator, (b) Mr. George Meany, (c) Louis Johnson, former Secretary of Defense, (d) Morton Downey, (e) past National Commanders Jack Gleason, Dan Daniel, J. Addington Wagner, Seaborn Collins, (f) Frank C. Clement, Governor of Tennessee, and many others.

(5) National Commander Preston J. Moore

Moore was born in 1920, Okmulgee, Oklahoma; graduated from the University of Oklahoma Law School, 1949; married and has two sons. He is a practicing attorney in the firm of Moore and Murphy, Stillwater, Oklahoma. He is a 32nd degree Mason and a member of the American Bar Association. He began military service July, 1941, and saw duty in the Southwest Pacific Theater of Operations. He was discharged from the 13th Air Force in 1945 as a First Lieutenant, having come up through the ranks. He has been an outstanding Legionnaire and has been very cooperative with the FBI. Moore is a rugged,

Memo to Mr. Tolson
AMERICAN LEGION NATL. CONVENTION

handsome individual who will be a credit to the American Legion. He has great admiration for the Director and can be depended upon to assist us in any matter. Files reflect no derogatory information.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That the attached letter be forwarded to the new National Commander Preston J. Moore extending the Director's congratulations.

pm y

(2) That the attached letter be forwarded to James V. Day, Director of Public Relations, The American Legion, extending his appreciation for his excellent cooperative attitude throughout the convention.

pm y

(3) That the attached letter be forwarded to William F. Hauck, Director, Washington Headquarters, The American Legion, for his cooperation during the convention.

pm y

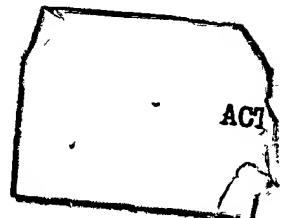
(4) That the attached letter be forwarded to James F. Daniel, Chairman, National Americanism Commission, The American Legion, for his assistance during the convention.

pm y

(5) SA Donald G. Hanning assisted Mr. DeLoach during the convention. He turned in an excellent performance and it is believed that the Director may desire to commend him for his work. A suggested letter is attached.

DeLoach - Previously
Received Letter

9/8/58



SEPTEMBER 1, 1958

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

ATTN: G. A. NEASE

FROM: C. D. DE LOACH

AMERICAN LEGION CONVENTION. THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION HAS PASSED ALL SUB COMMITTEES OF THE AMERICAN LEGION CONVENTION AND WILL COME ON THE FLOOR OF THE CONVENTION THURSDAY MORNING. APPROPRIATE ACTION WILL BE TAKEN BY AMERICAN LEGION SOURCES TO GIVE IT PUBLICITY. QUOTE WHEREAS, THE AMERICAN LEGION HAS LONG BEEN A VOCIFEROUS AND MILITANT FOE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM, AND HAS FOUGHT CONTINUOUSLY TO ALERT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO THE DANGERS INHERENT IN THIS GODLESS AND ATHEISTIC PHILOSOPHY, AND WHEREAS, THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF ITS DIRECTOR, J. EDGAR HOOVER, HAS BEEN IN THE FOREFRONT OF THE FIGHT TO PREVENT THIS FOREIGN IDEOLOGY FROM TAKING ROOT IN THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE, AND MR. HOOVER HAS CONTINUOUSLY WARNED THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AS TO THE DANGERS OF APATHY IN THIS FIGHT, AND RESOLVED, THAT THE AMERICAN LEGION IN NATIONAL CONVENTION ASSEMBLED, AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ON SEPTEMBER ONE THROUGH FOUR, NINETEEN FIFTY EIGHT, CONVINCE J. EDGAR HOOVER

CH:MAD
(1)

94-1-11977-1252

ENCLOSURE

ITEM 1

SEPTEMBER 1, 1958

TELETYPE

FOR HIS GREAT SERVICE TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IN WRITING QUOTE
MASTERS OF DECEIT UNQUOTE WHICH SIMPLY AND SUCCINCTLY EXPOSED
THE FALLACIES OF COMMUNISM AND WILL GO FAR TOWARD ALERTING THE
AMERICAN PEOPLE TO ITS INHERENT DANGERS, DUBIOUS MANIPULATIONS
AND LULLING TACTICS. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT ALL LEGIONNAIRES
AND ALL AMERICAN LEGION POSTS, DISTRICTS AND DEPARTMENTS ARE
URGED TO ENCOURAGE THE WIDEST POSSIBLE DISTRIBUTION OF QUOTE
MASTERS OF DECEIT UNQUOTE AND TO SEE THAT COPIES ARE AVAILABLE
IN ALL SCHOOL AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED
THAT WE ALSO COMMEND J. EDGAR HOOVER FOR HIS FORTHRIGHT STAND
AGAINST THE QUOTE SPREAD OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY UNQUOTE.

Press Release

Thursday, September 4, 1958

For Immediate Release

For more than 20 years, when assembled in National Convention, the American Legion has seen fit to commend J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, for his outstanding services to the Nation.

This year has been no exception. The 40th Convention today unanimously adopted a resolution commending Mr. Hoover for his great service to the American people in writing "Masters of Deceit" which "simply and succinctly" exposes the fallacies and dangers of Communism.

The resolution also urged the members of The Legion to do everything possible to see that copies of the book are placed in all schools and public libraries.

The resolution concluded by further commending Mr. Hoover for his "forthright" stand against the spread of juvenile delinquency.

Mr. Hoover has long been a foe of those who advocate a soft and "mollycoddling" attitude toward young hoodlums. The alarming increase in crimes committed by juveniles, as well as the viciousness of many of these crimes, would tend to support Mr. Hoover's position that leniency does not work.

94-1-17998-1352

ENCLOSURE

ITEM 2

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1958

Legion Elects Oklahoman As Its National Commander

By Frank Smith

The American Legion Thursday elected Preston J. Moore, 38, a Stillwater (Okla.) attorney, its national commander.

He was named on the fourth ballot with 2,503 votes against 525 for Truman Wold, 47, of Fargo, N.D., a public relations executive, and 28 for Howard Kingdom, 42, a Conneaut (Ohio) insurance man.

Vets Of Second War

All three are World War II veterans. They survived an original field of 10 candidates for the \$18,000-a-year post.

Earlier the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John J. Twiss, 59, was elected national chaplain by acclamation and without opposition. A Navy chaplain in World War II, he is a Roman Catholic pastor in Lowell, Mass., and a member of the Legion's Quincy Post No. 95.

In other elections, five regional national vice commanders were:

James C. Bangs of Pocatello, Ida.; John Collins of Connellsville, Pa.; Robert C. Smith of Springhill, La.; Cartha D. DeLoach of Washington; and James Kerrigan of Kansas City, Mo.

The Legion, as it has done for more than 20 years, again commended J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, for outstanding service to the nation and urged that Legion posts support his policy against "mollycoddling" juvenile criminals and also to publicize

his recent book on communism, "Masters of Deceit."

Chicago Sun-Times
Sept. 5, 1958

94-1-17978-1352

ENCLOSURE

Chicago American 40th Convention Nearly History

BY L. W. MEREDITH

The American Legion went into the closing day of the 40th annual convention at the Chicago Stadium today with this cut-and-dried program:

1—Election of Preston J. Moore, 38, Stillwater, Okla., attorney, as national commander for the 1958-59 year.

2—Approval of resolutions blasting Communism; lauding the work of J. Edgar Hoover, FBI director, and the late Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis.); opposing federal aid in public schools; criticizing the Supreme Court's "illegal assumption" of legislative power calling for investigation of numerous allegedly subversive organizations.

(Details on Page 3)

The convention today approved resolutions covering Americanism, child welfare and foreign relations.

Chicago American
Sept. 5, 1958

Praised J. Edgar Hoover,
head of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation, for its anti-com-
munist activities, and asked
Congress for laws to shield
the confidential information
in FBI files.

Chicago Daily Tribune
Sept. 5, 1958

Legion OKs Stack of Resolutions

Parley Raps 'Co-existence' With Reds, Hails McCarthy

BY ROBERT G. SCHULTZ

The American Legion convention Thursday adopted a stack of resolutions. They covered items from praise for the late Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy to condemnation of trade with Red China.

The resolutions were mostly adopted without squabble.

James S. Gleason Jr., national commander, appeared anxious to get the 40th annual convention back on schedule. The resolutions were debated only lightly.

DELEGATES approved resolutions:

—Condemning the philos-

ophy of "co-existence" with the Communist bloc of "gangsters, ruffians and murderers."

—Strongly opposing relaxing trade restrictions with Red China and opposing any social or economic contact with that nation.

—Vigorously opposing the grants of "any aid whatsoever" by the United States to India, because that country "is actually giving material aid and prestige to all Communist governments."

—Against U.S. participation in any "so-called summit conference or meeting" unless it is held within the framework and under the rules of the United Nations.

—Championing the late Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy as a "real American" because he "pioneered the exposure of our lag in the missile field."

—Requesting Congress to pass legislation "preserving the integrity of FBI files."

—Asking the Legion "to rally to the defense of anyone who sincerely and patriotically

serves as a confidential security informant for any intelligence agency of the United States."

—Condemning the Bristol (Pa.) township school board for naming a high school for physicist J. Robert Oppenheimer, "who has over a period of years consorted with known Communists."

AT WEDNESDAY'S session a major floor fight arose over an Illinois proposal to give all World War I veterans, 60 and over, a \$100-a-month bonus.

Charles V. Falkenberg of Chicago's Logan Square Post led the fight for the de-

feated resolution, which fell 2,307 to 414.

Delegates also defeated 2,006 to 929 a resolution seeking Veterans Administration medical payments for chiropractic services.

Richard Kaplan, Gary Legionnaire, charged that "the vast, powerful chiropractic lobby is trying to use this convention for financial gain."

Oklahoman Is Elected Commander of Legion

CHICAGO, Sept. 4 (UPI) — The American Legion's 40th annual convention today elected Preston J. Moore, a Stillwater, Okla., lawyer and World War II Air Force veteran, as its new commander.

Moore, 38, won on the first ballot over Truman C. Wold, 47-year-old Fargo, N.D., public relations man, and Howard C. Kingdom, 44, a Conneaut, Ohio, insurance man.

Moore's election capped a final convention session in which the delegates passed several resolutions and heard speeches by Madame Chiang Kai-shek and Gov. Luis Munoz Marin of Puerto Rico.

Madame Chiang said Nasser has become a puppet of Russia and is seeking to whip the Arab world into mass hysteria against the United States and Britain.

"To appease Nasser with persuasion, cajolery, gifts and feigned anger will fail and lead us to a dead end, for behind the Egyptian Punch and Judy show is the looming Lucifer of communism which calls the tunes and pulls the strings behind Nasserism," she said.

The delegates approved a resolution urging Congress to overturn by "corrective legislation" any U. S. Supreme Court decisions in which the justices "improperly assumed

the role of legislative policy maker."

Other resolution:
• Opposed "coexistence" with any Communist nation.

• Supported the action of our Government in providing definite protection around the Formosa area and opposed United Nations or United States recognition of Communist China.

• Condemned Nasser as a "tool" of the Soviet Union.

• Demanded a "dynamic and effective policy" towards Latin America.

• Approved the United States landing in Lebanon but deplored "the failure of our Government to inform the American people on such vital matters."

• Asked a congressional investigation of organizations working for an end to U. S. atomic bomb tests.

• Asked investigation of the American Civil Liberties Union for "help and assistance" it allegedly has given Communists.

• Urged Congress to oppose any efforts to "weaken, destroy or repeal" the McCarran-Walter Immigration and Nationality Act.

• Praised J. Edgar Hoover, head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, for the Bureau's anti-Communist activities.

• Extolled the late Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis.) as "a real American whose vindication is brought about by the events of our own era."

• Condemned the school board of Bristol township, Pa., for naming a proposed high school after J. Robert Oppenheimer, nuclear physicist. He was described as "an individual of questionable honor and patriotism to the United States" because of his alleged association with Communists.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Wash. Post and Times Herald A2
Wash. News _____
Wash. Star _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
N. Y. Journal-American _____
N. Y. Mirror _____
N. Y. Daily News _____
N. Y. Times _____
Daily Worker _____
The Worker _____
New Leader _____

Date SEP 5 1958



United Press International
Preston J. Moore, 38, right, a Stillwater, Okla., lawyer, smiles as he acknowledges the demonstration of Legionnaires after he was elected commander of the American Legion. John Gleason Jr., left, is the retiring commander.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: Sept. 4, 1958

FROM : G. A. NEASE

SUBJECT: National Convention The American Legion

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Nease _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

W. C. Sullivan

Don Hanning called from Chicago at 3:25 p. m. advising that Inspector DeLoach had just been elected one of the National Vice Commanders of The American Legion and he stated that the election for National Commander is taking place at the moment and DeLoach will advise the Bureau in detail later today of officials elected so that consideration can be given to sending notes of congratulations.

JJM:FML

(4)

write DeLoach

- 1 - Mr. Jones
- 1 - Personnel file Cartha D. DeLoach

REC-56

94-1-17998-1353

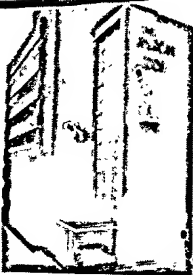
SEP 11 1958

50 SEP 17 1958

*Letter sent 9/5.
 by Crime Rec.
 W.C.*

yes

3-cont



THE AMERICAN LEGION

PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMISSION ★

1608 K STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON 6. D. C.

WASHINGTON
HEADQUARTERS

September 11, 1958

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It was indeed thoughtful of you to write as
you did under date of September 8th and may I assure
you that it is always our pleasure to work with Messrs.
DeLoach and Hanning, or any of the fine representatives
of your organization.

With continued good wishes,

Sincerely,

James V. Day
JAMES V. DAY
National Director

EX-108
SEP 15 1958

REC-13

94-1-17998-1354

SEP 15 1958

No Ack
EX-108

3 12 1958

57 SEP 23 1958

CRIME REC

THREE

PERSONNEL

Ua

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 1 1958

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

URGENT 9-1-58 8-52PM REL

TO DIRECTOR, FBI ATTN G. A. NEASE

FROM C. D. DE LOACH

NATIONAL
AMERICAN LEGION CONVENTION. THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION HAS
PASSED ALL SUB COMMITTEES OF THE AMERICAN LEGION CONVENTION AND
WILL COME ON THE FLOOR OF THE CONVENTION THURSDAY MORNING.

APPROPRIATE ACTION WILL BE TAKEN BY AMERICAN LEGION SOURCES TO
GIVE IT PUBLICITY. ~~QUOTE~~ WHEREAS, THE AMERICAN LEGION HAS LONG
BEEN A VOCIFEROUS AND MILITANT FOE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM,
AND HAS FOUGHT CONTINUOUSLY TO ALERT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO THE
DANGERS INHERENT IN THIS GODLESS AND ATHEISTIC PHILOSOPHY, AND
WHEREAS, THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, UNDER THE
LEADERSHIP OF ITS DIRECTOR, J. EDGAR HOOVER, HAS BEEN IN THE
FOREFRONT OF THE FIGHT TO PREVENT THIS FOREIGN IDEOLOGY FROM
TAKING ROOT IN THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE, AND MR. HOOVER HAS
CONTINUOUSLY WARNED THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AS TO THE DANGERS OF
APATHY IN THIS FIGHT, NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, THAT THE AMERICAN
LEGION IN NATIONAL CONVENTION ASSEMBLED, AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ON
SEPTEMBER ONE THROUGH FOUR, NINETEEN FIFTY EIGHT, COMMEND J. EDGAR
HOOVER FOR HIS GREAT SERVICE TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IN WRITING

END PAGE ONE

50 SEP 22 1958

Mr. Nease

EX - 132

REC-97

3 16 1958

CRIM REC.

PAGE TWO

~~QUOTE~~ MASTERS OF DECEIT ~~UNQUOTE~~ WHICH SIMPLY AND SUCCINCTLY EXPOSED THE FALLACIES OF COMMUNISM AND WILL GO FAR TOWARD ALERTING THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO ITS INHERENT DANGERS, DUBIOUS MANIPULATIONS AND LULLING TACTICS. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT ALL LEGIONNAIRES AND ALL AMERICAN LEGION POSTS, DISTRICTS AND DEPARTMENTS ARE URGED TO ENCOURAGE THE WIDEST POSSIBLE DISTRIBUTION OF ~~QUOTE~~ MASTERS OF DECEIT ~~UNQUOTE~~ AND TO SEE THAT COPIES ARE AVAILABLE IN ALL SCHOOL AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT WE ALSO COMMEND J. EDGAR HOOVER FOR HIS FORTHRIGHT STAND AGAINST THE SPREAD OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY ~~UNQUOTE~~.

END AND ACK PLS

WA 9-57 PM OK FBI AXXX WA JG

TU DISC

~~LINE THREE ARE U CERTAIN THAT IS THURSDAY IN STEAD OF TUES~~

~~YES OK~~

10 1 1 - 3

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 2 1958

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

BAH

URGENT

9-2-58

1-06 PM

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

ATTN.. MR. G. A. NEASE

FROM C. D. DE LOACH

2P

AMERICAN LEGION ^{National} ACTIVITIES. JIM DAY, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC

RELATIONS, AMERICAN LEGION, WILL ISSUE FOLLOWING PRESS RELEASE

APPROXIMATELY NOON THURSDAY. AT TIME OF RELEASE, ^{Chicago} CG OFFICE

WILL FURNISH TO PAUL HARVEY AND OTHER ESTABLISHED SOURCES.

SUGGEST NO RELEASE UNTIL TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED BY ME

THURSDAY THAT RESOLUTION HAS PASSED ON FLOOR OF CONVENTION.

RELEASE SET FORTH BELOW ~~QUOTE~~.. "FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS,

WHEN ASSEMBLED IN NATIONAL CONVENTION, THE AMERICAN LEGION

HAS SEEN FIT TO COMMEND J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR OF THE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, FOR HIS OUTSTANDING SERVICES

TO THE NATION. THIS YEAR HAS BEEN NO EXCEPTION. THE FORTIETH

CONVENTION TODAY UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED A RESOLUTION COMMENDING

MR. HOOVER FOR HIS GREAT SERVICE TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IN

WRITING ~~QUOTE~~ MASTERS OF DECEIT ~~UNQUOTE~~ WHICH ~~QUOTE~~ SIMPLY

END PAGE ONE

57 SEP 23 1958

REC-12 94-1-17998-1356

EX. - 132

3

16113

Mr. Nease

PERS. FILE

PAGE TWO

AND SUCCINCTLY UNQUOTE EXPOSES THE FALLACIES AND DANGERS OF COMMUNISM. THE RESOLUTION ALSO URGED THE MEMEBERS OF THE LEGION TO DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO SEE THAT COPIES OF THE BOOK ARE PLACED IN ALL SCHOOLS AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES. THE RESOLUTION CONCLUDED BY FURTHER COMMENDING MR. HOOVER FOR HIS ~~QUOTE~~ FORTHRIGHT UNQUOTE STAND AGAINST THE SPREAD OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY. MR. HOOVER HAS LONG BEEN A FOE OF THOSE WHO ADVOCATE A SOFT AND ~~QUOTE~~ MOLLYCODDLING UNQUOTE ATTITUDE TOWARD YOUNG HOODLUMS. THE ALARMING INCREASE IN CRIMES COMMITTED BY JUVENILES, AS WELL AS THE VICIOUSNESS OF MANY OF THESE CRIMES, WOULD TEND TO SUPPORT MR. HOOVER-S POSITION THAT LENIENCY DOES NOT WORK. UNQUOTE.

END AND ACK PLS

2-12 PM OK FBI WA JFS

TU DISC

cc: Mr. Nease

48732

September 15, 1958

Mr. William F. Hauck
Director
The American Legion - NATIONAL
1608 K Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hauck:

I have just been advised of your recent great
loss. While I realize that words are futile at a time like this,
I do want you to know that your friends in the FBI join me in
extending our sincere sympathy to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 11

SEP 15 1958

COMM-FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
SEP 15 3 12 PM '58

EX-102

REC-21

13 1958

2 DEPT OF JUSTICE

FBI

NOTE: William F. Hauck is the Director of The American Legion's
Washington, D. C. office. He has been very friendly and cooperative
with the Bureau and has met the Director. Hauck's mother died during
the past weekend.

DGH:mlw

220
50 SEP 22 1958
JUL 17 1962
MAIL ROOM

Elson
Gardman
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: September 23, 1958

FROM : G. A. NEASE *gna*SUBJECT: PRESTON J. MOORE
NATIONAL COMMANDER
THE AMERICAN LEGION - *National*

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Nease	<i>gna</i>
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

The Director has granted an appointment to the new National *DC*
Commander of the American Legion, Preston J. ~~X~~ Moore, at 10:00 AM, Wednesday,
 September 24, 1958. Mr. DeLoach was advised this afternoon at approximately
 6:30 PM that Mr. William F. ~~X~~ Hauck, Director of the Washington National Office
of The American Legion, will accompany the National Commander, providing *DC*
 the Director has no objections. The Director has met Hauck on two previous
 occasions; in 1957 with National Commander John S. Gleason and in 1956
 with National Commander W. C. Daniel. Mr. Hauck has always been extremely
 cooperative and the Director has written him on several occasions expressing
 appreciation for cooperation rendered to DeLoach at national conventions
 and other Legion meetings. There is no derogatory information in Bureau
 files concerning Hauck.

ACTION:

Mr. Hauck will accompany National Commander Moore
 if the Director has no objections. The above background data is for the
 Director's information.

1 - Mr. Holloman
 1 - Mr. Jones

CDD:ejp *ep*
 (4)

*Copy sent in
 to B.W. Am., 9-24-58*

REC-19

EX - 133

SEP 25 1958

VB
 60 SEP 30 1958

CRIME REC.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: September 23, 1958

FROM : G. A. NEASE *gma*SUBJECT: NATIONAL AMERICANISM COMMISSION;
NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
THE AMERICAN LEGION - *National*

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Nease	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

✓ Mr. Jones

The National Americanism Commission of The American Legion will meet in Indianapolis, Indiana (annual fall meeting), beginning October 5 and extending through October 8, 1958. The National Executive Committee and the Conference of Department Commanders and Adjutants will begin October 5 and extend through the afternoon of October 10, 1958.

Special Agent Donald G. Hanning has been requested to sit with the National Americanism Commission on a consultant basis. DeLoach, in his capacity as National Vice Commander, will preside over the National Executive Committee and also participate in the Conference of Department Commanders and Adjutants. DeLoach's expenses will be fully borne by The American Legion. The only expense involved will be that of Agent Hanning.

At the above meetings, plans will be made for the coming fiscal year.

ACTION:

It is recommended that Messrs. DeLoach and Hanning be allowed to proceed to Indianapolis as of the above-mentioned dates. Mr. Hanning will return to Washington as of the night of October 8, 1958, while DeLoach will remain in Indianapolis until the night of October 10, 1958. *m*

1-Mr. Jones
CDD:jmr *jmr*
(3)

EX-136

REC-4

SEP 25 1958

59 OCT 1 1958

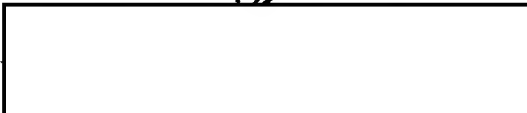
NOTED
m

REC-4

94-1-17998-1359

September 23, 1958

102



b6
b7C

Dear



Your letter of September 18, 1958, with enclosures, has been received, and I deeply appreciate the interest which prompted you to communicate with me.

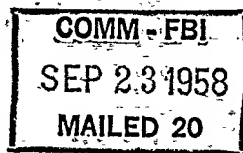
It was very kind of you to bring these facts to my attention, and I am certainly grateful. Your resolution is enclosed because I felt you would want to have it returned.

You may be sure your thoughtful invitation to visit the 29th Division Association will be kept in mind. All of us in the FBI are encouraged by your fine support.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure



NOTE: No identifiable information in Bufiles re



b6
b7C

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Clayton _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

LH:cae

(3)

53 OCT 1 1958

MAIL ROOM

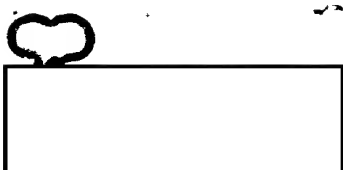
W. C. Sullivan

SEP 23 1958
FBI
RECEIVED
FBI
SEP 23 1958

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]



b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

September 18th, 1958

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

In reading your excellent article on Discipline and Barbarism, I note you say (Legion Magazine for September, 1958, p. 50,) that the American Legion was in the forefront of the fight to put the words "under God" in our Pledge of Allegiance to the American flag.

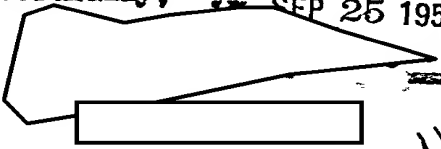
As per copy of resolution attached hereto, I am the author of the amendment, which I introduced to the National Convention of the 29th Division Association in Philadelphia the 31st day of August, 1952. Wm. E. Pyne, of the Baltimore Evening SUN, who was covering the convention for his paper, immediately put it on the wires, and it was carried all over the country. Mr. Pyne's report appeared in the Baltimore Evening SUN of August 30th, 1952.

The Nurses' Post of the Dept. of Md., A.L., introduced a resolution approving the 29th Division's resolution, at the Dept. of Md. convention of the AL in July, 1953, in the same form as I had written it. Of course the blue-pencil boys got to work on it and buried the UNDER GOD in the body of the pledge, whereas I had it at the very beginning of the pledge, where it would hit the reader right in the eye.

Senator Ferguson got on the band wagon, and I wrote him the facts. His reply was to the effect that the important part was to have the joint resolutions of the Senate and House approve it, but my name and the name of the 29th Division Association were not mentioned in Washington. Isn't it strange how prone people are to pick the brains of another person?

In closing I wish to state that the 29th Division Association is back of you in all your activities, and should you be in the vicinity of Asbury Park, N. J. some time between the 11th and 13th of October, we shall be proud to have you drop in and say, "Howdy?"

Cordially, SEP 25 1958



b6
b7C

EX-102 REC-4 94-1-11992-1359

EXP. 9-23-58

SEP 19 1958

ENCLOSURE

REC-4

EX-102

COMMANDER
HARRY S. FORD
9006 MANCHES BLVD.
SILVER SPRING, MD.

VICE-COMMANDER
SAMUEL F. KRAUSS
WILLIAM F. FITZ

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
505 W. FAYETTE ST.
BALTIMORE 1, MD.

ASSISTANT
HARRY A. STEINGREB, JR.
20 MANCHESTER PLACE
SILVER SPRING, MD.

FINANCE OFFICER
WILLIAM C. NICKLAS
4318 WALTHER BLVD.
BALTIMORE 14, MD.

CORNELIUS VERNON
CHAPLAIN

GUY H. HARE
HISTORIAN

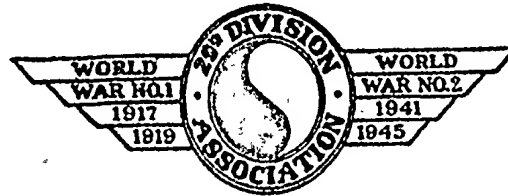
CHARLES HILL
WELFARE OFFICER

DR. EDMUND G. BEACHAM
SURGEON

CHARLES VOLUSE
SGT. AT ARMS

29th Division Association, Inc.

of the BLUE AND GRAY DIVISION



DEPARTMENT OF MARYLAND

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

RAIGHT S. GRIFFITH
GEORGE H. HILLARY, JR.
GUY H. HARE

LAWRENCE L. CHILDS
ERNEST C. MERKEL
JOHN F. VAN HORN
HAROLD S. ROOP
J. A. MULLENDORE
JOS. J. PHILBIN
JOHN F. BOSCHEN

CHARLES M. SINCLAIR
C. ARTHUR EBY
ROBERT H. ARCHER, JR.
G. WALTER BROOKS, JR.
WILLIAM H. TRIPLETT
HOWARD F. WARNER
BENJAMIN F. CASSELL

(Pledge of Allegiance.)

WHEREAS, the late Francis H. Bellamy in 1892 wrote the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States, which today is widely used, and

WHEREAS, when Mr. Bellamy wrote this pledge, the pall of militant atheism had not yet spread its hateful shadow over the civilized world, and

WHEREAS, it now behooves us to remind our people of their utter dependence on Almighty God, now therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the 29th Division Association in National Convention assembled, in the City of Brotherly Love this 31st day of August, 1952, urge that the name of Almighty God be incorporated in the fine pledge of allegiance written by Mr. Bellamy, to the end that the pledge read as follows:

"UNDER GOD, I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the republic for which it stands, one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all," and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to our sister societies and to the newspapers throughout the territory covered by this Association, with the request that it be published.

(Resolution submitted by Past Dept. Commander Joseph J. Philbin, of Troop "A" Post #58 of Baltimore, Department of Maryland, and carried without a dissenting vote.)

64-1-17998-1359



Veterans' Affairs



By WILLIAM PYNE

IN August, 1952, Joseph J.

Philbin, of Baltimore, introduced at the national convention of the 29th Division Association in Philadelphia a resolution proposing that the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States flag start with the words, "Under God."

The proposal attracted national attention, and was quickly endorsed by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Flag House Association, the Disabled American Veterans, the Catholic War Veterans and the American Legion.

Recently there have been several news reports referring to a congressional resolution introduced by Senator Ferguson, Michigan Republican, urging that the words, "Under God," be made an official part of the pledge. No mention is made of the fact that the change was proposed by the Baltimorean in 1952.

Daniel H. Burkhardt, State Adjutant of the American Legion, in a letter to Mr. Philbin, said that he was present last week when, in a speech at Sultland High School, Governor McKeldin mentioned Senator

Ferguson's bill to add the words, "Under God," to the pledge.

To Write Governor

Adjutant Burkhardt said that he did not get an opportunity to discuss the matter with the Governor at the Sultland affair, but was writing to inform him that the proposal was originated by Mr. Philbin.

"He will, no doubt, be happy to know that the idea came from his own State. I am sure that you were the first man to propose the idea. It is absolutely certain that the American Legion, Department of Maryland, adopted the resolution after you told us about it. Indeed, our adoption was an endorsement of your plan," the Legion official wrote.

"Congratulations on your success and high hopes that you receive the credit you deserve," Mr. Burkhardt added.

Deadline Approaching

Mr. Philbin is a past State commander of the 29th Division Association.

Many veterans of the Korean War period will have their last

chance when summer schools open in the next few weeks to begin training courses under the Korean GI Bill.

All veterans discharged or separated from the service before August 20, 1952, and who have not yet started courses of GI training must have enrolled in and actually commenced training programs before next August 20.

In warning of the approaching deadline, Veterans Administration officials point out that

few summer schools will still be in session on August 20.

They say that the summer classes which will be starting soon will be the last opportunities for enrollment for most of the affected veterans prior to the cut-off date.

The August 20 deadline affects only those veterans of the Korean War period who were discharged on or before August 20, 1952. Those separated after that date have two years from the time of their release from active duty to start training.

Honoring Weinstein

Samuel D. Weinstein, State commander of the Jewish War Veterans, is to be the guest of honor at a banquet tonight in

the Maryland Free State Post, Home, Park Heights avenue.

Ben Adelman is chairman of the committee which arranged the affair honoring the J.W.V.'s commander.

The Veterans Administration has issued an appeal for technicians in several categories to fill vacancies in its hospitals throughout the country.

Requirements Listed

The job classifications which VA is seeking to fill include biochemists, dietitians, social workers, X-ray and medical technicians and therapists of all types.

Most of the positions require college-level training. Graduate training is required in the

social worker classifications.

Work experience also is required in several of the higher paying positions. X-ray and medical technicians will be ap-

pointed only on the basis of experience. Starting salaries range from \$3,175 to \$7,040. Applicants may write directly to the Veterans Administration, Washington 25, D.C., for complete information about the job requirements. Or, applicants may write directly to the Veterans Administration, Washington 25, D.C., for complete information about the job requirements.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: September 24, 1958

FROM : G. A. NEASE

SUBJECT: PRESTON J. MOORE
NATIONAL COMMANDER
THE AMERICAN LEGION

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Nease	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

The Director may be interested in several comments made by Moore this morning after he left the Director's Office.

The National Commander's first statement was that he felt words were inadequate to express his appreciation for the time allotted to him by the Director. There is no doubt but what Moore was sincerely impressed. Other statements included the fact, "after talking with Mr. Hoover, I can confidently lay my plans for the entire year based upon the advice he has given me this morning," and "never have I received so much valuable advice and information within the period of an hour."

Moore also stated "I could have gone on talking with the Director for many hours, however, I realized the Director's time was most precious."

It is regretted that James V. Day, Director of Public Relations, The American Legion, showed up at the last minute and requested photographs be made. Although this was definitely an inconvenience to the Director, it is felt the National Commander definitely appreciated the honor of having his photograph made with the Director and that the photograph will be put to good usage. Day was taken aside, after the meeting, and advised in a tactful manner that we must have advance notice when such requests are made in the future. He has ~~also~~ been extremely cooperative and will certainly follow such counsel in the future.

ACTION:

For record purposes

1 - Mr. Jones

CDD:ejp
(3)

REC-4

94-1-17948-1360

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EX-108

60 SEP 30 1958

CRIME REC

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

September 24, 1958

~~Born 1920 Okm. Lgee Okla.~~

At 10:00AM today, the Director is scheduled to see Mr. PRESTON J. MOORE, the National Commander of The American Legion. He will be accompanied by Mr. WILLIAM F. HAUCK, the Director of the Washington National Office of The American Legion and Mr. DeLOACH who is a National Vice Commander of The American Legion.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

They will be immediately announced to the Director upon their arrival in the Reception Room.

The Bureau Photographer will be standing by in the Director's Telephone Room in the event his services are desired.

Mr. Moore will undoubtedly issue a formal invitation to the Director to be the principal speaker at the 1959 National Convention of The American Legion which is to be held in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on August 25, 26, and 27, 1959. Mr. Moore will undoubtedly indicate that the Director's address, if accepted, will be given to a joint session of The American Legion and the Legion's Auxiliary.

National REC-5 94-1-17998-1361
Background memorandum is attached as well as a copy of a memorandum on Mr. Hauck.

jwd

Handwritten:
memo Mr. Nease
9/25/58
JH/edw

September 25, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. NEASE

Yesterday I saw Mr. Preston J. Moore, the newly elected National Commander of the American Legion; Mr. William F. Hauck, Director of the Washington National Office of the American Legion; and Mr. James V. Day, Director of Public Relations of the American Legion, who were accompanied by Inspector C. D. DeLoach of this Bureau.

I took occasion to express to the National Commander my great interest in the American Legion and my appreciation of the help and assistance which the Legionnaires have been to the Bureau over the years in their strong stand against communism and for all which stood for civic betterment.

The National Commander was quite high in his praise of the Bureau and his admiration for it. He stated in fact that when he was a young man, he considered making application for the position of Special Agent but had later gone into the practice of law.

The National Commander extended to me an invitation to speak to a joint session of the American Legion and the American Legion Auxilliary at the next National Convention to be held in Minneapolis, August 25, 26, and 27, 1959. I expressed my appreciation to the National Commander for this invitation and asked whether I might defer final decision upon it until I could check any other commitments which might arise at that time and the National Commander stated that was entirely agreeable.

On their departure, I told the National Commander I wanted him to feel at liberty at any time to call upon Inspector DeLoach for any assistance which either Mr. DeLoach or the Bureau could render him during his term of office.

EX-132

REC-5

Very truly yours, 94-1-17998-1362

151 J.E.H.

10 SEP 29 1958

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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60 SEP 30 1958

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THE AMERICAN LEGION

FIRING LINE



Prepared and Distributed By The National Americanism Commission, P. O. Box 1055, Indianapolis, Indiana

Subscription rate \$3.00 per year

VOL. NO. VII, NO. 18

American Legion — September 15, 1958

SPOTLIGHT ON THE FIELD OF EDUCATION

During the 1958 Fall school term, EDWARD L. (NED) HANCHETT, an identified member of the Communist Party, who recently refused to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC) regarding alleged Party membership prior to 1951, is reportedly scheduled to teach elementary school children of military personnel assigned to the Hamilton Air Force Base, a large installation located 20 miles north of San Francisco, California. HANCHETT was employed by the San Jose School District in July 1958 to "teach seventh grade students in science, mathematics and physical education" at Pacheco Public School in (San) Raphael Village, "a government owned community" of Air Force personnel adjacent to the Hamilton Air Force Base. (See "Union," Sacramento, California, 7-17-58.)

A schoolteacher by profession, HANCHETT was born in Santa Tora, California, on May 13, 1912 and currently resides in Mill Valley, a town near the above mentioned base. A lifelong resident of California, he graduated from San Francisco State College in 1935 with a Bachelor of Arts degree in education. During the period from 1935 to 1950, HANCHETT was employed in the public school system in the San Francisco area, serving in both elementary and high school teaching capacities. From 1939 to 1942, he was a teacher and principal at the Santa Cruz County Elementary School. The latter part of the 1940's, he did graduate work at the University of California and San Francisco State College. According to the 1948 catalog of the Communist California Labor School, HANCHETT was listed as a "teacher of physics at that School." (See HUAC, Hearings Held in San Francisco, Calif., June 18-21, 1957-Part 1, pages 1135 and 1139 and "Firing Line," 8-1-58.)

HANCHETT resigned from the California school system in 1950 because of his refusal to sign that State's Oath of Allegiance (loyalty oath), declaring non-affiliation with organizations advocating the overthrow of both the Governments of the United States and California by force and violence. After a 7-year absence, HANCHETT returned to the State's public school system in January 1957 and signed the required loyalty oath. The following month he was assigned a teaching position at Marinwood Elementary School of the Dixie School District. On June 18, 1957, DR. JACK (BEVERLY MIKELL) PATTEN, a former member of the Communist Party's Professional Section in San Francisco, testified before the HUAC that HANCHETT was a member of the Party. (See HUAC, Hearings Held in San Francisco, Calif., June 18-21, 1957-Part 1, page 1134.)

At the conclusion of DR. PATTEN's revealing testimony, HANCHETT appeared before the HUAC and stated that he (HANCHETT) was "not now a member of the Communist Party, nor have I been since 1951." When questioned concerning possible membership prior to 1951, HANCHETT refused to answer by invoking the First, Fifth, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth Amendments of the Constitution, giving as

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REC - 10

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REC - 10

another reason for HANCHETT's refusal to answer certain pertinent Committee questions, he claimed that the HUAC's "inquiries are unconstitutional infringements by the legislature into the jurisdiction of the judiciary, which has the sole power to place me on trial and inquire into my personal conduct, or associational activity." (See HUAC, Hearings Held in San Francisco, Calif., June 18-21, 1957-Part 1, pages 1135-1140.)

In view of his uncooperative appearance before the HUAC, the Trustees of the Dixie School District Board voted on October 22, 1957 to discharge HANCHETT from his seventh grade teaching position at the Marinwood Elementary School. According to the Communist People's World of October 26, 1957, page 3, the dismissal action came "despite the support of 65 parents and Superintendent of (Dixie District) Schools DENNIE B. WILLIS, who said HANCHETT is '...an excellent teacher, and we don't want to lose him'." The Board held that HANCHETT's "reasons for refusing to answer Committee questions 'insufficient'" and Board Chairman ARTHUR LEBOW declared there was "no suggestion" that HANCHETT had "been teaching Communist doctrine." (See "The Washington Post and Times Herald," 10-24-57, page D-9.)

HANCHETT told the Board prior to its dismissal vote: "I have been immature. I am sorry. But I have searched my conscience and I have done nothing morally wrong, disloyal or criminal." HANCHETT claimed that he "refused to answer the HUAC's questions because he didn't want to 'name persons I believed to be innocent'." In an executive session on May 3, 1958, the aforementioned Board decided "not to rehire" HANCHETT for the Fall 1958 school term. (See San Francisco "Call-Bulletin", 5-6-58; and San Francisco "Chronicle," 5-7-58.)

Subsequent to his discharge, HANCHETT made a determined effort to regain employment in the California school system. In an unexpected move on July 16, 1958, PHILIP W. SCHNEIDER, Superintendent of San Jose School District, announced that his District's Trustees had approved the hiring of HANCHETT to a teaching position within their jurisdiction. In a statement which may surprise many readers, SCHNEIDER stated: "We're convinced that Mr. HANCHETT has never advocated overthrow of the United States Government...Furthermore, he is a very competent teacher and stood head and shoulders above all other applicants for the job." HANCHETT's first assignment in the San Jose School District, according to the Sacramento Union of July 17, 1958, will be teaching this Fall at the aforementioned Pacheco Public School near the Hamilton Air Force Base.

[redacted] teacher at the [redacted] School in Prince Georges County, Maryland, was "forced to resign" last June because of his alleged "classroom comments regarding treatment of Negroes in Georgia." County Superintendent of Schools WILLIAM S. SCHMIDT announced school officials had asked for [redacted] resignation on June 16, 1958 for "telling his [redacted] students they 'should be ashamed to live in America' because of racial incidents in southern Georgia." In speaking for the County school system, SCHMIDT declared "we don't believe that under any circumstances should a teacher" make such a remark to students. [redacted] who categorically denied making the statement, later made an unsuccessful attempt to acquire suspended status "so he could have a hearing before the School Board." (See "The Sun," Baltimore, Maryland, 6-20-58, page 40 and "The Washington Post and Times Herald," 6-27-58, page D-3.)

b6
b7c

On June 26, 1958, [redacted] and his attorney, [redacted] conferred with SCHMIDT relative to the clearing of [redacted] "name so he [redacted] could continue teaching elsewhere." WEISCAL, who is a member of the Executive Board of the Maryland Branch of the American Civil Liberties Union, stated "we don't contemplate legal action at this time and feel the whole thing can be settled amicably." According to the June 20, 1958 edition of The Sun, [redacted] "was an active member of the Socialist Labor Party of America from 1946 to 1948." A recently dated brochure of the Socialist Labor Party stated that it was "founded on its present basis in 1890 (and) is dedicated to the advancement of the knowledge of Marxian science and its application" in the United States.

b6
b7C

Intervening in the case on June 20, 1958, Maryland's Governor THEODORE R. MCKELDIN, urged the County School Board "to give a hearing" to [redacted] Governor MCKELDIN "said the fact that [redacted] may have socialistic views is entirely irrelevant to the case at hand... I know many men who today are pillars of free enterprise who, in their twenties, would argue vociferously in the cause of socialism." [redacted] is 36 years of age and resides at [redacted] (See "The Sun," /Baltimore, Maryland/, 6-21-58, page 26.)

b6
b7C

A "DAMNING INDICTMENT" - ONE MAN'S OPINION

For unadulterated viciousness aimed at one who has passed to the Great Beyond, the RICHARD HALWORTH ROVERE 6-page article in the August 1958 issue of Esquire entitled, "The Last Days of Joe McCarthy," reached a new low level of journalism. Exhibiting complete disrespect for a deceased United States Senator, ROVERE characterized JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY as a "frivolous demagogue." ROVERE said the world took MCCARTHY "seriously, as indeed it should have, but he (MCCARTHY) never really took himself seriously. He was the leader of a fanatical movement, and he gave his name to a fanatical doctrine, but he was no kind of fanatic himself. He was a hell-raiser, a born troublemaker, a political racketeer, a con man who loved the game for its own sake."

Summarizing his smearing broadside attack, ROVERE claimed that "MCCARTHY was a demon, but he was not, to our great good fortune, a man possessed by demons. His talents as a demagogue were great, but he lacked the most necessary and awesome of demagogic gifts - a belief in the sacredness of his own mission... It was the lack of conviction that made him at once a more vulnerable and interesting human being than any of his followers... The conviction he lacked was an absurd thing, and any man was the better for not having it... He was a cynic, a true one. Cynicism is never admirable, but it is better for the world when a man as gifted as McCarthy is contemptuous of morality than when he is aflame over a vicious and destructive one. MCCARTHY employed a vicious and destructive one, but it never set him afire, and he proved in the end unable to set even the United States Senate afire."

ROVERE has a diversified background of journalistic effort. He was born on May 5, 1915 in Jersey City, New Jersey and graduated from Columbia University with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1937. ROVERE was listed as having contributed articles to both the December 1938 and January 1939 editions of the Young Communist Review, "the official publication of the National Council of the Young Communist League, U.S.A." During the same two years, he was an Associate Editor of New Masses, a cited "Communist periodical" now known as Mainstream. (See HUAC, Guide To Subversive Organizations and Publications, 1957, pages 97 and 105; "Firing Line," 11-15-56 and "Who's Who in America," 1958-1959, page 2379.)

2

ROVERE was a Contributing Editor to Harper's Magazine from 1949 to 1954. In his 10-page article appearing in the May 1955 issue of Harper's Magazine entitled "The Kept Witnesses," ROVERE attempted to discredit the confidential security informant system of various United States intelligence organizations. Disparagingly labeling these patriotic security informants as "Kept Witnesses," ROVERE claimed that they "have been given an opportunity to foul American due process and quite a bit else besides." The Ford Foundation's Fund for the Republic stated in its Three-Year Report, dated May 31, 1956, page 58, the Fund subsidized the reprinting and distribution of 25,000 copies of "The Kept Witnesses" article to business executives and labor officials.

The May 17, 1957 edition of the Communist Daily Worker, pages 6 and 7, listed ROVERE as having signed an American Civil Liberties Union statement declaring concern over certain private organizations in the United States which are exercising "censorship activity" in the field of curbing immorality in literature. ROVERE was an Assistant Editor of The Nation magazine from 1940 to 1943 and since 1944, has been a Staff Writer for The New Yorker magazine. He currently contributes articles to numerous periodicals.

COMMUNIST PROPAGANDIST RESURRECTS MATUSOW CASE

A new book entitled Notes on a National Scandal by prolific Communist writer ALBERT EUGENE KAHN, whose works "were made required reading for American prisoners" held by the Chinese Communists during the Korean War, is due to be released by its publisher this month. KAHN, an identified Communist Party leader who "used a United States passport extensively to attend Communist meetings abroad," has capitalized on the recent recantation of HARVEY M. MATUSOW to attack the Federal Government's confidential security informant system, Congressional Investigating Committees, the Department of Justice and its investigative arm, the Federal Bureau of Investigation. (See Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, Strategy and Tactics of World Communism, Part 12, 1955, pages 1188-1196; and Communist Passport Frauds, 1958, pages 64-67.)

Investigation by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee in 1955 revealed MATUSOW's book False Witness was "a confection of falsehoods which was prepared under the direction of NATHAN WITT and ALBERT E. KAHN." The Senate Subcommittee reported the Communist "immediate goal" in publishing False Witness "was to secure new trials in the case of Communist leaders who had been convicted. Its broader and long range goals were to discredit Government witnesses, the Department of Justice, the Courts, the FBI and Congressional Investigating Committees, and thus to immobilize the prosecution and investigation of the Communist conspiracy."

KAHN's Notes on a National Scandal is a compilation of his personal memorandums and other files pertaining to the preparation and publication of False Witness. On March 7 and 8, 1955, during the Senate Subcommittee's probe of the MATUSOW matter, KAHN appeared before the Subcommittee and invoked the Fifth Amendment "regarding his alleged Communist activities or affiliations." In addition to being an identified Communist Party functionary, KAHN has supported over 25 of its front organizations and participated in activities involving contacts with officials of Soviet Military Intelligence.

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
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OCT 2 2 30 PM '55

MR. JONES

Class. 10/8

September 25, 1958 ✓

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

American Legion - National

Honorable Preston J. Moore
National Commander
The American Legion
1608 K Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Moore:

It was indeed a pleasure to meet you and members of your Washington staff yesterday, and I thoroughly enjoyed our conversation.

I am happy to enclose a copy of the photograph showing us shaking hands which I have autographed to you, along with copies of the group photograph. I thought you might like to make copies of this group photograph available to Mr. Hauck and Mr. Day.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (4)

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Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
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Tamm _____
Trotter _____
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Tele. Room _____
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67 OCT 3 - 1958

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BY SPECIAL MESSENGER
BY COURIER SVC.

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3 SEP 30 1958

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DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED BY

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: October 1, 1958

FROM : G. A. NEASE

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Nease ☒
 Parsons ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tamm ☒
 Trotter ☒
 W.C. Sullivan ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holloman ☒
 Gandy ☒

SUBJECT:

"HOMECOMING CELEBRATION"
PRESTON J. MOORE
NATIONAL COMMANDER
THE AMERICAN LEGION
STILLWATER, OKLAHOMA
OCTOBER 4, 1958

The American Legion is holding a large homecoming celebration for the new National Commander, Preston J. Moore, in Stillwater, Oklahoma, on Saturday, October 4, 1958. A large group of people from all over the United States plan to attend. Secretary of the Army Brucker will make the principal address.

Mr. Moore has asked DeLoach if he could attend the above celebration and say a few words shortly before the parade. The American Legion will bear all expenses. This will not necessitate taking time off from the office inasmuch as the homecoming celebration is on Saturday, October 4, 1958, and DeLoach can leave Friday night after work and fly to Oklahoma. The Director has already approved DeLoach's attendance at meetings of the National Executive Committee in Indianapolis, Indiana, beginning Sunday, October 5, 1958. If there are no objections, DeLoach will leave Friday night, October 3, fly to Oklahoma and proceed from Oklahoma to Indianapolis. The American Legion will pay all expenses in the above regard.

ACTION:

As indicated above.

1 - Mr. Jones

CDD:ejp
(3)

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CRIME REC.

September 29, 1958

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REC-72
EX-133

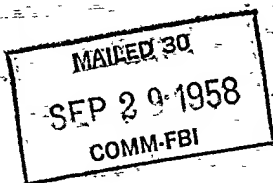
Mr. James V. Day
National Director
Public Relations Commission
The American Legion - National
1608 K Street, Northwest
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Mr. Day:

Thank you very much for your thoughtful note of September 24, 1958. It was a real pleasure to see you. I hope your four boys do not think unkindly of me when you tell them that I believe in the old adage, "Spare the rod and spoil the child."

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



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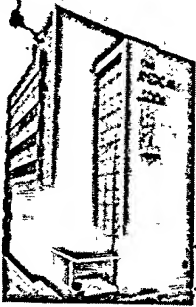
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50 OCT 8 1958

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WASHINGTON
HEADQUARTERS

THE AMERICAN LEGION

PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMISSION ★

1608 K STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

September 24, 1958

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

eff

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I shall long remember this day and the hour of sincere inspiration which was provided by the visit to your office.

Appreciating, of course, the confidential nature of a visit, I obtained from Inspector DeLoach the clearance on only one statement which I will use often on my four boys, ages two and one-half to ten years. It is that the world's most respected law enforcement officer, J. Edgar Hoover, said that it was O.K. to follow the age old adage . . . Spare the rod and spoil the child.

Very sincerely,

James V. Day
JAMES V. DAY
National Director

EXP. PROC. SEP-25 1958

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REC-272

EX - 133

94-1-17498-1366
SEP 30 1958

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THE AMERICAN LEGION

WASHINGTON OFFICE OF THE
NATIONAL COMMANDER
1608 K STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON 6, D.C.

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

National

September 30, 1958

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I want you to know how much I enjoyed our visit last week and what an honor it was to meet you. It was certainly a pleasant and memorable occasion, and your cooperation was deeply appreciated.

Many thanks for the pictures which you were kind enough to send us. I thought they were exceptionally good, as did Bill Hauck and Jim Day, and we were truly delighted with them.

Once again, many thanks for your kindness and with best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

Preston J. Moore
PRESTON J. MOORE

PJM/hn

REC-45

EX-135

94-117998-1367

2 OCT 3 1958

CRIME REC.

EXP. PROC.

OCT 1 1958

53 OCT 8 1958

October 13, 1958

REC- 4074-1-17998-1368

EX-130

Associate Director
National Child Welfare Division
The American Legion
Post Office Box 1055
Indianapolis 6, Indiana

Dear [redacted]:

Your letter of October 7, 1958, has been received, and I am deeply grateful to you for requesting representatives of this Bureau to speak at the three Regional Child Welfare Conferences.

The work which your Division is attempting to accomplish is very important, and I am pleased that you have given us the opportunity to participate in your program. I am sure the Special Agents in Charge of our offices in Louisville, Chicago and Butte will be happy to fill these speaking engagements if their schedule and the work load of their respective offices will permit.

May I suggest that you contact Mr. Charles E. Weeks, Special Agent in Charge, 211 Madrid Building, Louisville 2, Kentucky, concerning the Southern Area Conference; Mr. Richard D. Auerbach, Special Agent in Charge, 212 West Monroe Street, Chicago 6, Illinois, concerning the Midwestern Area Conference; and Mr. Harry G. Maynor, Special Agent in Charge, 400 Thornton Building, Butte, Montana, concerning the Western Area Conference.

1 - Louisville - Enclosure
1 - Chicago - Enclosure
1 - Butte - Enclosure

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

ATTENTION SACs: You should endeavor to fill this speaking engagement yourself if at all possible, and if not you should designate your Assistant Special Agent in Charge. Advise the Bureau concerning final arrangements made for these engagements.

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record on [redacted]
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MAILED 19
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MAIL ROOM

The
AMERICAN LEGION
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
P. O. BOX 1055
INDIANAPOLIS 6, IND.

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Mr. Parsons ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Holloman ✓
Miss Gandy ✓
[Signature]

October 7, 1958
Re: 86127:86

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have recently been in contact with Mr. Lee R. Pennington, Assistant Director of our National Americanism Commission who is located in our Washington office, concerning the possibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation cooperating with our National Child Welfare Commission in furnishing speakers at three of our Regional Child Welfare Conferences.

Each year the National Child Welfare Commission of The American Legion conducts five Area Child Welfare Conferences which are attended by child welfare representatives of The American Legion and its affiliated organizations. Each Conference takes in an area from six to twelve states. We are now in the process of developing program content for each of these Conferences.

At our recent National Convention in Chicago, Illinois, there was considerable interest expressed as to the effect of obscene and pornographic material on our Nation's children and youth and consideration given to what steps The American Legion through its thousands of American Legion Posts might take to at least partially remedy this situation. We wish to bring this problem to the attention of our child welfare workers at at least part of our Area Conferences this winter. I know that you have spoken out against the harmful effects of such material and we felt that the F.B.I. might cooperate with us in our efforts in this area by furnishing us speakers on this subject at three of our Conferences. We believe that your field agents could take a rational and practical approach to this problem and offer constructive suggestions as to what steps The American Legion might take in combating this serious problem. The dates and locations of the Conferences at which we would like to have speakers from the Bureau are as follows:

Southern Area, Louisville, Kentucky, Sheraton-Seelbach Hotel,
December 4, 5 and 6, 1958; REC-40

Mid-Western Area, Rockford, Illinois, Faust Hotel,
January 9 and 10, 1959;

Western Area, Billings, Montana, Northern Hotel,
January 22, 23 and 24, 1959.

94-1-17998-136
OCT 14 1958

EX-135

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Hon. J. Edgar Hoover

- 2 -

October 7, 1958

If it is possible that the Federal Bureau of Investigation can cooperate with us by furnishing us speakers at these three Conferences, we would very much appreciate receiving the names and addresses of such persons as soon as they have been selected so that we might write to them in further detail concerning their presentation.

Thank you for your cooperation,

Sincerely,



Associate Director
National Child Welfare Division

b6
b7C

THE AMERICAN LEGION
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W. C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

OFFICE OF THE
NATIONAL COMMANDER
INDIANAPOLIS 6, IND.

October 17, 1958

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you very much for your letter of October 1. I have received the autographed copy of your book "Masters of Deceit." It will be a treasured item in my personal library. I appreciate very much your courtesy in sending it to me.

The American Legion feels very strongly that any recognition of your leadership in the war against Communism is well deserved. This motivated our letter to the Freedoms Foundation.

With continued assurance of the esteem of The American Legion and my own personal best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Preston J. Moore
Preston J. Moore

EX. - 132

REC-6

94-1-17998-13698

OCT 21 1958

OCT 20 1958

CRIMINAL REC.

OCT 24 1958

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October 29, 1958

Honorable Preston J. Moore
National Commander
The American Legion
American Legion National Headquarters
700 North Pennsylvania Street
Indianapolis 6, Indiana

My dear Mr. Moore:

In connection with your gracious statement in defense of this Bureau against recent smear attacks, I thought you would be interested in seeing copies of the following news stories which I am enclosing for your information.

"The Sun" newspaper of Baltimore, Maryland, in its issue of October 28, 1958, carried a story headlined "Smear Drive On FBI Seen." "The Evening Star" of Washington, D. C., in its issue of the same date carried a story headlined "Legion Sees Smear Against Hoover, FBI." I also thought the first paragraph of Lee Mortimer's column, "New York Confidential," which appeared in the "New York Mirror" on October 28, 1958, might be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

- 1 - Mr. James V. Day - Enclosures (3)
1 - Mr. Lee Pennington - Enclosures (3)

REC- 23

Enclosures (3)
As described above

NOTE: Copies of this letter being sent to Mr. James V. Day, Director of Public Relations, The American Legion, 1608 K Street, Northwest, Washington 6, D. C., and Mr. Lee Pennington, The American Legion, 1608 K Street, Northwest Washington 6, D. C.

DGH:mw (8)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAILED 30

OCT 29 1958

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FBI

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OCT 30 1958

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Mohr _____
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Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. Belmont ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Nease ✓
 Mr. Parsons ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tamm ✓
 Mr. Trotter ✓
 Mr. W.C. Sullivan ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Mr. Holloman ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

b6
 b7C

October 19, 1958

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
 Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 U. S. Department of Justice
 Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

I am enclosing some information sent to me by [redacted] our Farm Counselor, this being a page from the INDUSTRIAL NEWS REVIEW, the second article of which comments on the resolution passed at the recent national convention of The American Legion about you and "Masters of Deceit".

(Publication)

b6
 b7C

National

The first article comments on Vice President Nixon's recent statement on taxes.

The third is an article from the Chicago Tribune of October 6 by Willard Edwards commenting on a recent report of the House Committee on un-American activities headed: "Reds 'Criminal, Insane,' House Report Asserts".

With all the best to you,

As ever,

b6
 b7C

REC-85

94-1-17998-1371

OCT 29 1958

REC-85

ENCLOSURE

5 7 NOV 5 1958

VE:JK
 Encl.

attached
 10-24-58
 bml (encl)
 dwp

THE VICE PRESIDENT'S TAX PROGRAM

Vice President Nixon has joined the long list of authorities who believe that the present high overhead of our tax system is retarded.

Mr. Nixon would repeal the excise taxes, save for the traditional ones on liquor and tobacco, and replace them with a general manufacturer's excise of 1-1/2 per cent. He would reduce the personal income rates in the top brackets, on the grounds that present rates are almost confiscatory...and prevent risk taking and encourage tax-avoidance devices. He would reduce the corporate income rate, and believes that this act, by stimulating business activity, would "lead to more, rather than less revenue." And in order to encourage industrial investment and expansion, he would adopt "more-liberal treatment of depreciation for business taxation purposes."

Any tax program is bound to draw dissent, and the Vice President's proposals are no exception. Principles of taxation provide plenty of room for honest controversy. The fact that thinking that lies back of Mr. Nixon's proposals can hardly be opposed. Our government has grown like Topsy. Taxes have been raised and lowered in almost a haphazard fashion, as the exigencies of the moment seemed to dictate, with little regard to the system as a whole. The result is an oppressive hodge-podge that is the enemy of economic growth.

A sound tax system must do more than produce money for government. It must encourage industrial activity and jobs necessary to the development of the nation.

A WORTHWHILE RESOLUTION

This resolution was passed at the recent national convention of The American Legion:

WHEREAS, The American Legion has long been vociferous and militant foe of international communism, and has fought continuously to alert the American people to the dangers inherent in this godless and atheistic philosophy, and

WHEREAS, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, under the leadership of its Director, J. Edgar Hoover, has been in the forefront of the fight to prevent this foreign ideology from taking root in the American way of life, and Mr. Hoover has continuously warned the American people as to the dangers of apathy in this fight; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that The American Legion...commend J. Edgar Hoover for his contribution to the American people in writing "Masters of Deceit" which simply and clearly exposed the fallacies of communism and will go far toward alerting the American people to its inherent dangers, dubious manipulations and lulling tactics, be it further

RESOLVED, that all Legionnaires and all American Legion Posts, Districts and Departments are urged to encourage the widest possible distribution of "Masters of Deceit" and to see that copies are available in all school and public libraries; be it further

RESOLVED, that we also commend J. Edgar Hoover for his forthright stand against the spread of juvenile delinquency.

94-14771-1371
ENCLOSURE

October 31, 1958

Honorable Preston J. Moore
National Commander
The American Legion
American Legion National Headquarters
700 North Pennsylvania Street
Indianapolis 6, Indiana

National

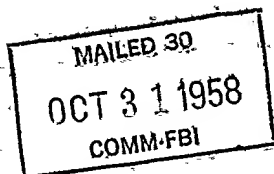
My dear Mr. Moore:

With further reference to my letters of October 28 and 29, 1958, concerning the unwarranted attacks against this Bureau, I thought you might be interested in seeing the following items.

The "Rockford Morning Star" of Rockford, Illinois, in its issue of October 18, 1958, carried an editorial entitled "A New Attack On the FBI."

"U. S. A." magazine in its issue of October 24, 1958, carried a story headlined "Cook's Tour of FBI."

"The Tablet," official diocesan paper of New York City, in its issue of October 25, 1958, carried a story headlined "Anti-Red Studies Seen Suspended."



Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

(See NOTE next page)

Enclosures (3)

1 - Mr. James V. Day - Enclosures (3)

1 - Mr. Lee Pennington - Enclosures (3)

DCH:mjw (8)

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FBI

Honorable Preston J. Moore

NOTE: Copies of letter being sent to Mr. James V. Day, Director of Public Relations, The American Legion, 1608 K Street, Northwest, Washington 6, D. C., and Mr. Lee Pennington, The American Legion, 1608 K Street, Northwest, Washington 6, D. C.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: October 29, 1958

FROM : Mr. R. R. Roach

SUBJECT: SMEAR CAMPAIGN AGAINST
THE DIRECTOR AND THE BUREAU

Tolson ☒
Boardman ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☒
Nease ☒
Parsons ☒
Rosen ☒
Tamm ☒
Trotter ☒
Clayton ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holloman ☒
Gandy ☒

On October 29, 1958, Mr. Henry Roemer McPhee, Assistant Special Counsel to the President, advised Mr. Bartlett of the Liaison Section that he had heard a news broadcast to the effect that the National Commander of the American Legion had commented that there is in being a smear campaign against the Director and the Bureau. Mr. McPhee mentioned the article in "The Nation" magazine and proposed articles in the "New York Post." Mr. McPhee mentioned that this is a vicious attack by the "left wingers" and that he is glad the American Legion has spoken up. Mr. McPhee asked Mr. Bartlett if the Bureau could furnish copies of the "New York Post" articles as they are printed and that perhaps something can be done at the White House to back up the Bureau such as having the President comment on this matter during a press conference. Mr. Bartlett advised that he felt sure this could be done.

RECOMMENDATION:

If you approve, the Records and Communications Division will make available to Mr. McPhee at the White House copies of the "New York Post" articles dealing with their smear attempt against the Director and the Bureau. These articles can be handed to Mr. McPhee by Liaison.

OHB:bjt
(5)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Nease
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Bartlett

194-1-12998-
NOT RECORDED
NOV 5 1958

NOV 5 1958

LIAISON

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-10501-24

November 4, 1958

Honorable Preston J. Moore
National Commander
The American Legion
American Legion National Headquarters
700 North Pennsylvania Street
Indianapolis 6, Indiana

*0 American
Legion - National*

My dear Mr. Moore:

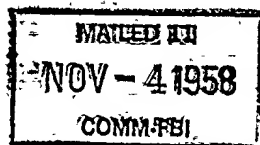
I thought you would like to see the October 31, 1958, issue of "Counterattack" which has as its lead article "The FBI Or The Nation."

"Counterattack's" statements are certainly typical of the many editorials and radio comments that are being made throughout the nation today about your courageous stand against the smear attack being perpetrated against me personally and the FBI. We will continue to keep you informed of outstanding statements in this regard.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



EX - 133

Enclosure 8
NOV 7 1958

1 - Mr. James V. Day - Enclosure
Director
National Public Relations Commission
The American Legion
1608 K Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

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Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

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OCT 28 1958

STATEMENT BY
PRESTON J. MOORE
NATIONAL COMMANDER, THE AMERICAN LEGION

At its 40th national convention in Chicago last September, The American Legion went on record commending both the Federal Bureau of Investigation and J. Edgar Hoover, for their vigilance and effectiveness in protecting our people from communist subversion, while at the same time, respecting the rights and freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Winterrowd	✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Since that time I have been asked on many occasions, "Why was it necessary to reiterate a confidence in the F.B.I. and Mr. Hoover shared by every loyal American?"

The answer is that there are some individuals in this country and certain publications determined to discredit the F.B.I. and its Director. It is difficult to attribute any purpose to these attacks other than a desire to destroy this Federal law enforcement agency and its leader as an effective deterrent to undetected, unopposed communist subversion in this country.

That a deliberate "smear Hoover and the F.B.I." campaign, similar to the Communist Party's unsuccessful efforts of 1940, has been launched is no mere supposition.

The entire October issue of "Rights" magazine, the official publication of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, branded by the Internal Security Subcommittee of the United States Senate Judiciary Committee as a communist front organization, is devoted to an article "The F.B.I. and Your Freedoms." It is, of course, a biased, onesided attack on the F.B.I., distinguished only by its omission of any reference to communism's denial of human dignity or humanitarianism.

Coincidentally, or so the timing suggests, a recent issue of "The Nation" magazine featured an article by Fred J. Cook, attempting to discredit the F.B.I. Some reviewers have evaluated this piece as 60 pages of distortion, half-truths and innuendoes.

EX-102

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67 NOV 14 1958

Finally, and most significantly, former F.B.I. agents have been approached recently by reporters of the "New York Post" seeking derogatory material on J. Edgar Hoover. These reporters have extended their "beat" to Paris, France, in what is obviously a far-flung and must be a discouraging attempt to do a character-assassination job on Mr. Hoover.

Evidently the initial failure of this mission, resulted in the New York Post stepping up its major effort in "Operation Gumshoe" back in the States. Apparently forgetting, at least momentarily, that they were supposed to obtain information, not reveal it, reporters for the paper disclosed to unquestionably reliable New York sources that the Post plans to assign reporters to Washington, D.C. and other cities to skulk around restaurants and other public places in the hope of digging up information that could be used against Hoover and the F.B.I.

The American Legion believes that the American people will not permit their justified confidence in Mr. Hoover and the F.B.I. to be compromised by scurrilous distortions and half-truths. Nor will they allow irresponsible journalism to blind them to the need for continued F.B.I. investigation of the dangerous communist conspiracy in this country.

Mr. Hoover and the F.B.I. have earned the gratitude and trust of every American. They ask only that they be permitted to continue their essential and effective efforts to protect our country and all of our people from communist subversion.

The American Legion believes they should be given this right. We believe that our people should reaffirm their faith in Hoover and the F.B.I. by insisting that they push more vigorously than ever their investigation and exposure of the communist traitors in our midst. We hope that The American Press which, with a few tragic exceptions, is commendably patriotic, will continue to give J. Edgar Hoover and the F.B.I. their necessary and persuasive editorial vote of confidence.

1-Mr. Jones

October 28, 1958

Honorable Preston J. Moore
National Commander
The American Legion
American Legion National Headquarters
700 North Pennsylvania Street
Indianapolis 6, Indiana

Dear Mr. Moore:

On many occasions the FBI has seen positive demonstrations of friendship, particularly when unscrupulous and biased individuals launched unwarranted attacks upon me personally and upon the loyal and hard-working personnel of our organization. Only in a few instances, however, has there been such an example as set by you, as National Commander, and The American Legion in jumping to the forefront of the battle and speaking out strongly and factually in defense of the FBI.

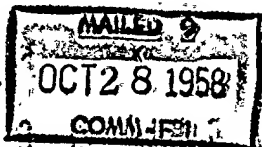
To say that we are grateful is merely a repetition of what I have told The American Legion on many occasions. I am sure you understand, however, that your strong words in our behalf, as reflected in the radio broadcasts and newspapers throughout this country today, are certainly an inspiration to me and to all personnel in the FBI.

The American Legion may certainly be recognized as an organization which not only speaks strongly for all solid traits of Americanism but, at the same time, carries out its mandates with a vigor and zeal which back up every statement.

I hope that you will never hesitate to call on us if we can be of any assistance to you or your great organization.

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover



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ENCLOSURE
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EX-108

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EX-108

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Conrad
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Gale
Rosen
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Tamm
Trotter
Wick
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 10/27

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Mr. Parsons ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Holloman ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

TO:

✓ Director
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Nease
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Clayton
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy
Personnel Files Section
Records Section
Mrs. Skillman
Mrs. Brown

See Me

For appropriate action

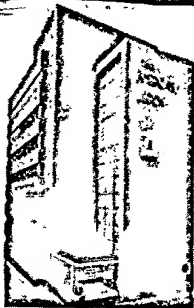
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Note and Return

The attached statement will be given to the
press by National Commander Moore
tomorrow morning.

Let to Moore
10-28-58
CBB/jm

Clyde Tolson ✓



WASHINGTON
HEADQUARTERS

THE AMERICAN LEGION

National

PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMISSION ★

1608 K STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

October 30, 1958

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for including copy of your correspondence
to National Commander Moore, with enclosures.

Truly it must be gratifying to you, personally,
and to the dedicated men of the Bureau to have the
editorial support of so many newspapers in your all out
fight against the common enemy.

Sincerely,

JAMES V. DAY

National Director of American Legion

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EX - 133

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OCT 31 1958

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Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
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Mr. Nease	<i>Jan</i>
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

DeLoach

November 4, 1958

MR. TOLSON:

RE: PRESTON J. MOORE
NATIONAL COMMANDER
THE AMERICAN LEGION
SPEECH, 11-8-58
MAYFLOWER HOTEL
WASHINGTON, D. C.

National

The National Commander of The American Legion will make a major policy speech concerning internal security on November 8, 1958, at the Mayflower Hotel. This is the annual banquet of the Department of the District of Columbia, The American Legion. Approximately 550 people will be there. The speech is very strong.

The Director's name and information concerning the Bureau appears on page 7 and through the first paragraph on page 8. The Director may be interested in reading the attached advance copy of this speech.

Respectfully,

G. A. Nease

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure:
 1 - Mr. Jones

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 (3)

REC-13

EX. - 124

94-1-17778-1376-5

2 NOV 14 1958

53 NOV 20 1958

CRIM. REC.

Mr. Chairman, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen and my fellow Legionnaires. It is a great pleasure for me to be here. I am very happy to have the opportunity to speak to the Legionnaires and Auxiliary members of the Department of the District of Columbia.

I know that many of the members of this fine Department are career employees of the United States Government. And as such, your membership, and thus your identification with The American Legion and with what it stands for is very important.

This is true for many reasons. But it is true particularly because The American Legion stands above all things for Americanism, for patriotism and for good citizenship. And these are qualities which are necessary to every government employee in the fulfillment of his duties and obligations. The American Legion is proud of its members who serve their country in the Civil Service and in the regular establishments of the Armed Forces.

Because I am speaking tonight in the city which is the seat of our National Government, and to a group which has much to do with carrying on the work of that Government, I am going to use the occasion to discuss with you a most serious problem. A problem which is causing great concern in The American Legion and in the minds of thinking Americans.

It is hoped that you will conclude that my remarks warrant your careful thought and positive action because the subject matter affects profoundly your future and the future of your children in the days ahead.....(pause)

ENCLOSURE 94-1-17498-1376

8 8

"In the last analysis the outcome of the struggle will be determined by the fact that Russia, India, et cetera; constitute the overwhelming majority of the population of the globe."

"There is....antagonism between America and the rest of the capitalist world."

"The practical task of the Communist policy is to take advantage of this hostility and to incite one against the other."

These, Ladies and Gentlemen, are the words of V. I. Lenin, the Chief Prophet, the self-appointed interpreter of the Gospel of Marx and Engels-- known also as the Communist Manifestor. And less you should perhaps dismiss them as the empty oratory of a man thirty years dead, I will make them current by quoting from one whose name is in your newspapers every day. In September, 1955, Nikita Khrushchey, the Premier of the Soviet Union, said this:

"If anyone thinks that our smiles mean the abandonment of the teachings of Marx, Engels and Lenin, he is deceiving himself cruelly."

And it is also a matter of record that William Z. Foster, long time leader of the Communist Party of the United States has said without equivocation the following:

"Thus for the United States as well as other countries, the Soviet Union is a plain indicator of the society that is to be.... It foreshadows the broad lines along which the future Soviet America will develop...."

"The American revolution, when the workers have finally seized power will develop even more swiftly in all its phases than has the Russian revolution. This is because in the United States objective conditions are more ripe for revolution than they were in old Russia."

8 8

"The American Soviet government will join with the other Soviet governments in a world Soviet Union."

"The American Soviet government will be the dictatorship of the proletariat."

"Under the dictatorship all capitalist parties--Republican, Democratic, Progressive, Socialists, et cetera, -- will be liquidated, the Communist Party functioning alone.... Likewise, will be dissolved all other organizations that are political props of the bourgeois rule, including chambers of commerce, employers' associations, rotary clubs, American Legion, Y.M.C.A., and such fraternal orders as the Masons, Odd Fellows, Elks, Knights of Columbus, et cetera."

This is the same Mr. Foster who predicted not long ago that his grandson 'will live in a Communist United States."

Now, in listening to what I have to tell you, please remember this:

The communists in Moscow, the leaders of the Great International conspiracy, are well satisfied with their progress to date toward the realization of the words of their great Prophet, Lenin, and his American echo, Foster. In the 41 years since it achieved power in Russia, communism has conquered one-fourth of the World's land surface, 17 Nations, and one-third of all the men on Earth. And even better, from their standpoint, they have good reason to be satisfied with their progress toward Lenin's final goal--the conquest of the last Bastion of Capitalism, the United States of America.

At the moment, the principal basis for their satisfaction is a recently noticeable relaxation on the part of the American people over the state of the Nation's internal security. This dangerous tendency has, in my opinion, developed to the point where it has become alarming. The safety of our country urgently requires that it be reversed, and it is my firm intention to enlist the active support of every American Legionnaire and of every patriotic citizen to that end.

8 8

Having made these statements, I think it is important that I tell you why I am so concerned. Here are some of the factors which seem to be encouraging in increasing public apathy toward the threat of communism.

First, the people have observed, and I fear they have been deceived by an apparent dissension within the Communist Party in the United States. This split in communist ranks began to appear following the revelation of Stalin's crimes, and it was aggravated by the brutal Soviet suppression of the Hungarian uprising. Shocked by these events, many of the Party's weaker members resigned. Disillusionment extended even into the ranks of Party leaders. Public resignations from the Party, of men like Author Howard Fast and former Daily Worker editor John Gates, seem to have led many citizens to believe that the Party is falling apart. Believe me, nothing could be further from the truth. The only significance of what has happened within the Party is that it has discarded its wavering members and reduced itself to a hard core of dedicated, militant members whose allegiance to the Soviet Union is unquestioned. Observe the increased activity of the Party leadership; activity being carried on in an atmosphere of apparent public indifference. In this favorable climate, the Party can proceed to rebuild its membership and to train them, in all of the latest approved revolutionary tactics. And this, I am convinced, is exactly what is being done.

But there is another, an even more disturbing factor with which we must concern ourselves. Though I am reluctant to do so, I believe it is necessary for me to call to your attention certain rulings which have been issued by the Supreme Court of the United States during the past two years. The effect of these rulings has been to nullify laws and to upset regulations designed to protect the nation from subversion.

8 3

For example, let us consider for a moment the effect of the court's decision in the case of Pennsylvania versus Steve Nelson. That decision has, in fact, rendered invalid the Anti-Sedition Laws of 42 states and of Alaska and Hawaii. The court has ruled, in essence, that the individual states do not have power to protect themselves from seditious acts committed within their borders, but must instead rely upon the Federal Government to do so. This, I fear, is a dangerous breach of an already delicate Federal-State relationship.

Here is another example: In the case of fourteen California communists versus the United States, the court ruled that teaching and advocating the forcible overthrow of our Government, even "with evil intent," to use the court's own words, is not punishable under the Smith Act as long as it was "divorced from any effort to instigate action to that end." In effect, this decision has rendered impossible effective enforcement of the Smith Act.

Still another example: In the case of John S. Service versus John Foster Dulles, the court reversed two Federal courts which had refused to set aside the discharge of Service by the State Department. In this case, the FBI had a recording of a conversation between Service and an editor of the Pro-Communist magazine Amerasia, in which Service spoke of plans which were, according, to the Government "very secret." This decision effectively deprived the Government of the power to hire and fire employees on the basis of "the best interest of the United States."

The general effect of these and a number of other decisions of the court, has been to disrupt the entire Internal Security Program of the Government; a program designed to protect the people against dangers from within our borders.

8 8

Now I wish to make my next point very clear. The American Legion does not advocate, nor would it sanction nor participate in any action which would interfere to the slightest extent with the carefully conceived balance established by the designers of our constitution between the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Branches of the Federal Government. The American Legion subscribes absolutely to the proposition that Americans live under a rule of Law, and that this rule is the strongest protection of their rights as free men.

At the same time, I believe it is necessary for me to say in all seriousness that The American Legion does not agree that the tenor of recent decisions of the Supreme Court dealing with the subject of Communism and of Internal Security are calculated to safeguard the welfare of the whole people, which is what they are supposed to do. I submit that actions which materially obstruct the efforts of the Government to protect itself from subversion cannot possibly be justified by labelling them constitutional interpretation. Further, to question the right of Congress to inform itself about the security of the Nation through the work of the investigating committees is, in our judgment, an outright trespass by the Judicial Branch into the area reserved by the constitution to the chosen representatives of the people. And yet, this has been the exact effect of recent court decisions.

And there are further complications affecting the work of those who bear responsibility for maintaining the Internal Security of the Nation. In a 5 to 4 decision issued on June 16 of this year, the Supreme Court ruled that "the State Department cannot deny passports on grounds of communist beliefs or associations." The end result of this decision has been to let down the bars and permit unrestricted traffic into and out of the United States by Communist Party leaders, students,

8 8

couriers and other agents of the communist conspiracy, whose avowed aim is to promote revolution.

To facilitate the transmittal of orders and instructions within a group which is dedicated to the destruction of the Government would seem to be sheer folly. Yet this is the position in which we find ourselves today.

And this is still not all. Although 8 years have elapsed since the passage of the Internal Security Act of 1950, the communists have succeeded in preventing its enforcement through a long drawn out litigation in the courts. In April, 1953, the Subversive Activities Control Board issued an order requiring the Communist Party to comply with the Act, and to register as the agent of a Foreign Government--which is what it is. But believe it or not, that order has still not been enforced.

I submit that it is unthinkable that the will of Congress to restrict the activities of the Communist Party in the interest of the National Security should be blocked in the name of Justice.

It was not more than a few days ago that I felt it necessary to issue a statement in which I commented on what appears to be a curiously well coordinated effort now under way to discredit the FBI and its Director, J. Edgar Hoover. Consider the contrast, Ladies and Gentlemen. At our recent National Convention in Chicago, The American Legion commended the FBI and Mr. Hoover for their untiring work to protect the Nation from subversion. At about the same time, a magazine titled "The Nation" featured an article attempting to discredit the FBI. And reporters of the "New York Post" newspaper have recently been contacting former FBI Agents, seeking to obtain from them derogatory material on Mr. Hoover.

8 8

For The American Legion, I am proud to say that we retain our confidence in the FBI and its distinguished Director, and that we shall continue to support and encourage their work.

Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have attempted to draw for you a picture of where America finds itself today, closely engaged as it is, in a life and death struggle with an enemy who has sworn, according to his own recorded words, to achieve our destruction.

To conclude my presentation in a constructive manner, I have a number of suggestions to offer. They compose a program of action, for which I earnestly seek the support of every Legionnaire and of every American who loves his Country and hates communism.

The American Legion asks for these things:

1. Governmental control over the issue of passports to known subversives.
2. Effective Anti-Subversive Legislation which will counteract the nullifying actions of recent court decisions.
3. Strict governmental control of the influx of communist propaganda from abroad.
4. Continuous exposure of the fraudulent claim of the Communist Party that it is a legitimate political party independent of the Soviet Union.
5. The blocking of communist efforts to halt the work of the congressional investigating committees, particularly in the field of subversion.
6. Defense of American law enforcement from scurrilous, unwarranted attacks designed to render ineffective its counter subversive work.

- 8 8
7. Continuous reminders to the American people that communism is dedicated to our destruction and that peaceful co-existence is communist double-talk which to them means peaceful submission by a demoralized America.

Ladies and Gentlemen, and my fellow Legionnaires, this program will not destroy communism. It will merely enable us to maintain a bare surviving level of internal security. Communism will not be destroyed until it is rejected by mankind as a barren, derelict, pseudo-philosophy, conceived in the mind of a madman and applied by ruthless criminals whose only pleasure in life has been the creation of human misery for the unfortunate peoples who have fallen under their control.

Communism will not be destroyed until it is replaced in the hearts of men by the love of God.

Tonight, I call The American Legion to a renewed crusade against this deadly enemy of our Country. As communism pictures itself to be the vanguard of the proletariat, I call upon The American Legion to be the vanguard of Democracy. The time is at hand for our organization to assert its leadership in the war against communism in America.

Let those who will, cravenly talk of "getting along" and "meeting them halfway" and of being careful not to "burn our bridges behind us."

I believe that I speak for every Legionnaire when I say, "for our part we will hold fast to God and Country and to the precious rights of man--rights which were won and preserved on a thousand battlefields and for which we stand ready to fight again."

8 8

We shall win--this we know. Because God is on the side of the right. With confidence in Him and in our own moral strength, let us work together--to avoid apathy, to instill vigilance and courage and determination in the minds and hearts of our people. This is the crusade to which I call you. It is my humble hope that you will join me.

Thank you.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W. J. [unclear]	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

November 4, 1958

MR. TOLSON:

RE: SMEAR ATTACK - 1958

There is attached the October 30, 1958, issue of the "National Adjutant's Letter" sent out from American Legion Headquarters, Indianapolis, Indiana, to each of the 17,000 Post Commanders throughout the United States. It also goes to each Department Commander, each Department Adjutant and all national officers.

The second paragraph of the "National Adjutant's Letter" is of significance inasmuch as it reflects the Legion's stand concerning the captioned matter.

Respectfully,

G. A. Nease

Enclosure
1 - Mr. Jones

CDD:ejp
(3)

ENCLOSURE

94-1-17978
NOT RECORDED
117 NOV 10 1958

23 NOV 6 1958

REC.

60 NOV 12 1958 / K2

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-105051-

See each

Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Belmont	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nease	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Parsons	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tamm	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Trotter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Holloman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

November 5, 1958

MR. TOLSON:

American Legion - National

There is attached an editorial written by the National Public Relations Division of The American Legion which is to be planted in 2,000 small-town weekly newspapers throughout the United States. The Legion does this quite often when they desire some particular project to be pushed. The greater majority of the small-town editors are Legionnaires and usually a "wide spread" is given these editorials. It is believed the attached editorial is an excellent one.

Respectfully,

G. A. Nease
G. A. Nease

Enclosure
CDD:ejp
(2)

ENCLOSURE

REC-76

EX-135

NOV 24 1958

94-1-17998-1377
2 NOV 20 1958

CREW

8

8

Suggested Editorial for

THE AMERICAN LEGION

in

"WASHINGTON-EXCLUSIVE"

Release of November 7

~~THEY SAW IT COMING~~- Editorial by
with Public Relations Director
American Legion

Out of a series of resolutions voted by the 40th national convention of The American Legion last September and demanding increased defense against our enemies, both internal and external, the press of the nation chose to give major attention to that commending the FBI and its director, J. Edgar Hoover. The resolution cited FBI vigilance and effectiveness against Communist subversion and FBI respect for the rights and freedom guaranteed by the Constitution.

"Since that time," says National Commander Preston J. Moore, "I have been asked on many occasions: 'Why was it necessary to reiterate a confidence in the FBI and Mr. Hoover that is shared by every loyal American?'"

Today, the answer is clear in the "smear Hoover and the FBI" campaigns that have been unleashed and are reported still in preparation - campaigns peculiarly reminiscent of the Communist Party's futile efforts in 1940.

Commander Moore reminds us that: "The entire October issue of 'Rights' magazine, official publication of the Emergency Civil Liberties Union (branded as a Communist front organization by the Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee) is devoted to an article, 'The FBI and Your Freedoms' . . . a biased, one-sided attack on the FBI."

The Legion Chief goes on to describe a special issue (October 18) of the radical left-wing magazine "The Nation" devoted entirely to praise of that unofficial, self-appointed ambassador of Soviet virtues, Cyrus S. Eaton and contumely for the FBI and Director Hoover as "60 pages of distortion, half-truths and inuendoes".

Of such efforts, the Rockford (Ill.) Morning Star observes editorially: "We find it curious that at the very time when the nation must lean hardest on the FBI to

MORE

"WASHINGTON-EXCLUSIVE" is a service of the U.S. PRESS ASSOCIATION, 1767 P St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Telephone Dupont 7-5700

94-1-17998-1377

THEY SAW IT COMING -2

get at the roots of a terrorist bombing campaign against public schools, churches and temples, since it is the only police organization which can dig into an interstate conspiracy, there should be a resurgence of major attack on the Federal Bureau of Investigation and its chief, J. Edgar Hoover."

Anticipating more of the same, Commander Moore has publicly announced that "former FBI agents have been approached recently by reporters of the New York Post seeking derogatory material on J. Edgar Hoover", and that: "These reporters have extended their 'beat' to Paris, France, in a far-flung attempt to do a character-assassination job". Mr. Moore observes wryly that, according to "unquestionably reliable New York sources", Post reporters who talked when they should have been listening revealed the paper's intention to send reporters to Washington and other cities "to skulk around restaurants and other public places in the hope of digging up information that could be used against Hoover and the FBI".

The Legion demonstrated in its September FBI resolution a kind of prescience in the smears to come. "The American Legion believes," says its National Commander today, "that the American people will not permit their justified confidence in Mr. Hoover and the FBI to be compromised by scurrilous distortions and half-truths." Rather, he thinks, Americans will insist "that they push more vigorously than ever their investigation and exposure of the Communist traitors in our midst".

~~Given their way, the American people would make J. Edgar Hoover our next President~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: November 18, 1958

FROM : G. A. Nease *gms**American Legion - National*SUBJECT: PRESTON J. MOORE
NATIONAL COMMANDER
THE AMERICAN LEGION
UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL
WIRE SERVICE RELEASE 11-18-58

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Nease	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

Commander Moore called Mr. DeLoach at 9:20 a. m. today from Indianapolis, Indiana. He was jubilant over the fact that a survey finished early this morning reflected The American Legion, as of this date, had 350,000 members more than the Legion had at this same time last year. Commander Moore stated he would like very much to issue a press release to the wire services concerning this fact. He stated he additionally planned to mention that the Legion's huge upswing in membership is a vote of confidence in the Legion's vigorous defense of Mr. Hoover and the FBI. He wanted to know what we thought of the idea. He was told that the Director would certainly appreciate his call and would, of course, have no objections to this matter.

The wire service release in question is attached.

ACTION:

It is suggested that the attached letter be forwarded to Commander Moore.

Enclosure *Rec'd 11-19-58*

1 - Mr. Jones

CDD:sak *SK*
(3)

REC-23

94-1-17998-1378
23 NOV 20 1958

ENCLOSURE

52 NOV 24 1958

CRIME REC.

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Mr. Parsons _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tamm _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

UPI-62

(AMERICAN LEGION)

THE AMERICAN LEGION REPORTED TODAY THAT IT HAS ENROLLED 350,000 NEW PAID MEMBERS DURING THE PAST EIGHT MONTHS.

MEMBERSHIP IS NOW 2,700,000. LEGION OFFICIALS ARE HOPEFUL THE VETERANS ORGANIZATION WILL BE THREE MILLION STRONG WHEN IT CELEBRATES ITS 40TH ANNIVERSARY NEXT MARCH 17.

THE HIGH POINT OF LEGION MEMBERSHIP WAS AT THE END OF WORLD WAR II WHEN THERE WERE 3,700,000 LEGIONNAIRES.

NATIONAL COMMANDER PRESTON J. MOORE SAID THE RECENT 350,000 INCREASE "REFLECTS THE NEW VIGOR OF OUR ORGANIZATION."

"CRITICS WHO CONTEND THE LEGION IS FADING AWAY CAN FIND NO SOLACE IN THIS UPWARD TREND," HE SAID. "THEY CAN BE CERTAIN, HOWEVER, THAT THE INCREASED MEMBERSHIP REPRESENTS A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN THE LEGION'S

VIGILANT DEFENSE OF FBI DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER AND OTHER GREAT AMERICANS WHO MAINTAIN A VIGILANT WATCH OVER THOSE SEEKING TO DESTROY THIS REPUBLIC."

MOORE SAID VETERANS "ARE DEEPLY CONCERNED OVER THE GROWING DANGER OF COMMUNISM AS A THREAT TO THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE AND SEEK LEGION MEMBERSHIP TO JOIN OUR 40-YEAR-OLD CAMPAIGN AGAINST THIS MENACE TO OUR SECURITY."

11/18-P1133A

ENCLOSURE 94-1-17998-1378

THE AMERICAN LEGION

1608 K STREET, N. W.

WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Mr. Tolson_____
Mr. Belmont_____
Mr. Mohr_____
Mr. Nease_____
Mr. Parsons_____
Mr. Rosen_____
Mr. Tamm_____
Mr. Trotter_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan_____
Tele. Room_____
Mr. Holloman_____
Miss Gandy_____

Memorandum to: C. D. DeLoach

DATE 11-18-58

Dear "Deke":

American Legion - National

Thought maybe you might be interested in seeing the wire release
made on November 18th.

Regards.

Hollis C. Hull

ENCLOSURE
52 NOV 25 1958

REC-77

5 NOV 20 1958

NOV 18 3 13 PM '58

FBI

REC-77

CRIME

REC-77

no action

File - 2

news release



1608 K STREET, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON, D. C.
EXecutive 3-4814

THE AMERICAN LEGION

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

National Public Relations Division

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18---With the American Legion's 40th birthday just four months off, the largest veterans' organization in the nation has already enrolled over 350,000 more members than at the same time last year, according to National Commander Preston J. Moore.

Reporting on the Legion's membership tally as of November 18, Commander Moore today predicted "the fortieth anniversary of the founding of The American Legion next March 17th will find our membership increased manyfold as more and more younger veterans of World War II and the Korean campaign swell the ranks of those Legionnaires now enrolled in our nation-wide program of community service. These veterans are deeply concerned over the growing danger of communism as a threat to the American way of life and seek Legion membership to join our 40-year campaign against this menace to our security.

"We are now more confident than ever that Legion posts in every community across the land will continue to inject new backbone, pride-of-country and determination in their community, and hence the nation at large. The American Legion is on the march!

"The 350,000 increase reflects the new vigor of our organization and the dedicated service of Legionnaires in every walk of life. Critics who contend the Legion is fading away can find no solace in this upward trend. They can be certain, however, "the Legion leader emphasized, "that the increased membership represents a vote of confidence in the Legion's vigorous defense of F.B.I. Director J. Edgar Hoover and other great Americans who maintain a vigilant watch over those seeking to destroy this Republic."

ENCLOSURE 94-1-17998-1379

UPI-62

(AMERICAN LEGION)

The American Legion Reported today that it has enrolled 350,000 new paid members during the past eight months.

Membership is now 2,700,000. Legion officials are hopeful the Veterans Organization will be three million strong when it celebrates its 40th Anniversary next March 17.

The High point of Legion membership was at the end of World War II when there were 3,700,000 Legionnaires.

National Commander Preston J. Moore said the recent 350,000 increase "Reflects the new vigor of our organization."

"Critics who contend the Legion is fading away can find no solace in this upward trend." He said. "They can be certain, however, that the increased membership represents a vote of confidence in the Legion's vigorous defense of FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover and other Great Americans who maintain a vigilant watch over those seeking to destroy this Republic."

Moore said veterans "Are deeply concerned over the growing danger of Communism as a threat to the American way of life and seek Legion Membership to join our 40-year-old campaign against this menace to our security."

11/18-P1133A

1 - Mr. Jones

November 19, 1958

Honorable Preston J. Moore
National Commander
The American Legion
American Legion National Headquarters
700 North Pennsylvania Street
Indianapolis 6, Indiana

My dear Mr. Moore:

Inspector C. D. DeLoach immediately informed me of your telephone call this morning relative to the greatly increased membership of The American Legion and of the fact that you planned to issue a press release reflecting your continued vigorous defense of the FBI and me.

All of us in the FBI have been mindful down through the years of the close teamwork and cooperation existing between The American Legion and our organization. I think, however, the staunch defense that you personally, and the entire American Legion, have put up in behalf of the FBI during the current smear attack is outstanding in the histories of our mutual fight against communism and subversion. You have indeed proved yourself a true, sincere friend and I want you to know that I am more than grateful.

You should not hesitate to let us know any time we can be of assistance to you in any manner whatsoever.

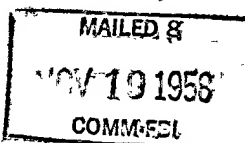
Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: See Nease to Tolson memo dated 11-18-58 captioned "Preston J. Moore, National Commander, The American Legion, United Press International Wire Service Release 11-18-58." CDD:sak

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

CDD:sak
(4)



12 NOV 20 1958

67 NOV 20 1958

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: November 26, 1958

FROM : G. A. NEASE *YRS*SUBJECT: *PWK*NATIONAL SECURITY COMMISSION
THE AMERICAN LEGION

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Nease	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

① Once each year, the National Security Commission of The American Legion, consisting of some 37 members, meets in Washington, D. C. The meetings this year are scheduled for January 28 and 29, 1959. The *Mem-1* members, who are leaders of The American Legion nationally, come from all ☒ states and approximately 7 foreign countries.

The members receive briefings by the Secretary of State, Secretary of Defense, the Joint Chiefs of Staff and usually the Vice President. This group has never visited FBI Headquarters. Being Legionnaires, they are fully aware of our activities yet they do not know the scope of our work or the extent to which we train our men. Mr. DeLoach would appreciate very much having the opportunity to issue an invitation in the Director's name for these men to spend one morning touring our facilities at Quantico on January 28, 1959. If permissible, we could pick these men up and transport them to Quantico in a Bureau bus, give them luncheon and return them in the early afternoon. The tour at Quantico should consist of a firearms exhibition and a visit to the various ranges. Prior to the firearms exhibition, Messrs. DeLoach and Hanning will brief this group on jurisdictional matters. There is no doubt but what considerable good could be accomplished from a public relations standpoint.

ACTION:

It is recommended that an invitation be issued in the Director's name to the National Security Commission of The American Legion to visit Quantico on January 28, 1959. *Mr. TAMM Agrees.*

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Jones

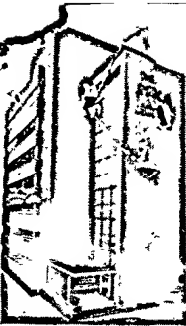
CDD:ejp
(4)

REC-9

94-1-17998-1381
5 DEC 2 1958

CRIME REC.

66 DEC 5 1958
207



WASHINGTON
HEADQUARTERS

THE AMERICAN LEGION

AMERICANISM COMMISSION ★

1608 K STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

November 26, 1958

Mr. C. D. DeLoach, Inspector
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Ninth & Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington 25, D.C.

*American Legion
Employee*

Dear Deke:

wrote a letter to the Fund for the Republic under one of his pseudonyms requesting copies of the October 14, 1958 edition of "The Nation." You can see from the reply that the Fund for the Republic is "sorry to say that we did not distribute copies of the October 14, 1958 edition of "The Nation."

b6
b7c

Sincerely yours,

Lee
LEE R. PENNINGTON,
Assistant Director

LRP:esm
Encl.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-3-9 BY SP-2 BTJ/abf
279638
279639

route to 1st 12/10/58

REC-108

94 No act. required 5/1/59 JMF
94-1-17998-1382

13 DEC 9 1958

52 DEC 12 1958

UNRECORDED
CP FILED IN 100-391697-

new

The Fund for the Republic Inc.

60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York

November 21, 1958

Thank you for your letter of November 19. I am
sorry to say that we did not distribute copies of the
October 14, 1958 edition of The Nation.

Thank you for your inquiry.

Sincerely yours,


Administrative Assistant

b6
b7c

94-17998-1382
10/18

Date 12/11

To

☒ Director

Att.

☐ SAC

☐ ASAC

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

FILE #

Title

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Assign Reassign

☐ Bring file

☐ Call me

☐ Correct

☐ Deadline

☐ Deadline passed

☐ Delinquent

☐ Discontinue

☐ Expedite

☐ File

☐ Initial & return

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Open Case

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Recharge serials

☐ Return assignment card

☐ Return file

☐ Return serials

☐ Search and return

☐ See me

☐ Send Serials

to

☐ Submit new charge-out

☐ Submit report by

☐ Type

REC- 51

94-1-17958-1383

see 101-102
obverse side

NOT RECORDED

11 DEC 11 1958

R. D. AUERBACH

SAC

☐ See reverse side

Office

NEC

DIVISION NEWS

THE AMERICAN LEGION, COOK COUNTY COUNCIL

FIRST DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF ILLINOIS • 343 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET • CHICAGO 4, ILLINOIS

NATIONAL

JOHN L. PAUKSTIS _____ Commander
JOSEPH C. MURPHY _____ Sr. Vice Commander
ERIC H. SMITH _____ Jr. Vice Commander
ALFRED H. ROTH _____ Finance Officer
DONALD S. MACIEJEWSKI _____ Adjutant
REV. HERMAN SWENSON _____ Chaplain
AARON KOMAR _____ Assistant Chaplain



CARL SOMMER _____ Assistant Chaplain
HON. ALFONSE F. WELLS _____ Judge Advocate
JOHN F. TYRRELL _____ Assistant Judge Advocate
ALBERT C. LINENTHAL _____ Parliamentarian
H. LESTER SEIDNER _____ Assistant Parliamentarian
FRANCIS B. LIBBE _____ Assistant Parliamentarian
MAURICE J. GREEN _____ Assistant Parliamentarian

The next regular meeting of the First Division will be held:--

DATE: Wednesday, December 3, 1958

TIME: 8:00 P.M.

PLACE: Council Chambers, City Hall, Chicago.

The next regular meeting of the Executive Committee of the First Division will be held:--

DATE: Wednesday, December 3, 1958

TIME: 6:30 P.M.

PLACE: Room "A" off the Council Chambers, City Hall, Chicago.

COMMANDER'S COMMENTS--JOHN L. PAUKSTIS - The traditional American holiday of Thanksgiving which we shall soon observe with heartfelt thanks is a reminder to all of us that it was the strong faith of the early settlers that made our country what it is today. Faith, I am told, is the key to unlocking limitless powers of the mind, the heart, the soul--faith in God, faith that right triumphs over wrong, faith that smashes fear, and faith in the ultimate realization of your dreams and hopes. You may have to search hard to discover faith to assist you throughout life. You may find it in prayer, in church, in the Bible; only you can work out a code to live by and a faith that means you need never be defeated. Use the great powers that you can tap through faith in God and the hidden energies of your soul. What a man can imagine in his mind, he can accomplish. All things are possible to him who believes.

PEARL HARBOR MEMORIAL - The officers of the First Division invite all the Delegates and their Post officers to attend this Memorial Service of the anniversary of Pearl Harbor Day. Our Division Chaplain will conduct the service.

MEMBERSHIP - There is only one kind of membership in The American Legion, namely active membership in the POST. The POST is the bulwark of The American Legion. The District Council; the Division Council; the Department Executive Committee; the Department Convention could not exist without it. Thus the POST is the most important single unit of The American Legion. No Commission or Committee, regardless of importance of its function, could be established unless the POST existed. All of which means that the POST must be effective. To be effective the POST must be well organized. The POST MEMBERSHIP must understand the obligations, duties, functions and purposes of The American Legion. When this condition prevails the POST MEMBERS develop a sense of well being. This leads to worthwhile accomplishment with attendant rewarding results. These results cause a POST to grow in strength and wisdom. If your POST is the one described herein MEMBERSHIP is no problem because the POST officers and members KNOW HOW TO GROW.

GIFTS TO YANKS - THIS will be the last call for contributions for this splendid program. If your post has not already done so, please send a check to 343 S. Dearborn St. earmarked "Gifts to Yanks".

SCHOOL MEDAL AWARDS - This is a worthy program and all posts in the Division should participate. It is a great incentive for the children to work for this award. The program is inexpensive moneywise. The cost of the medal and an engraved certificate is only \$1.25. To place an order make check payable to The American Legion, Dept. of Illinois, and sent to 343 S. Dearborn St., Room 410, Chicago 4, Illinois. Specify the number of medals desired, the name of the post, and the name of the person ordering, the telephone number and address of the person to be notified.

41st NATIONAL CONVENTION - It has been announced that the 41st National Convention of The American Legion will be held in Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota, from August 24th to 27th, 1959. Start planning now to attend.

NATIONAL RITUAL TEAM CONTEST - We have been asked for an expression of interest in a National Ritual Team Contest if it were reinstated at a future National Convention. Three resolutions from various Departments were passed at the last National Convention about this contest. If you have an opinion on this subject, write to Jim Gwathney, your Department Adjutant, at Bloomington.

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(Over)

ENCLOSURE

MOORE MISSILLIER PIN - National Commander Preston Moore has announced a new award for member getters. All Legionnaires who enroll 15 members for 1959 by the Legion's 40th Birthday, March 15, 1959, will be entitled to a cap ornament known as the "Moore Missillier Pin". The space-age awards will not be available for a few weeks yet, but when they are, they can be obtained by certification by the post adjutants to the Department Adjutant. So hold on with your lists until you hear from Jim Gwaltney.

ANNUAL CHRISTMAS PARTY - will be held Friday, December 19th, 1958, from 2:30 until 4:30 P.M. at Division Headquarters, 343 S. Dearborn St., Room #410. Come and meet your friends -- and don't forget your membership cards for the Christmas Stocking!

NATIONAL AVIATION EDUCATION PROGRAM - The National Security Division has available an attractive booklet "National Aviation Education Program". It was prepared in cooperation with the Commander of the Civil Air Patrol, Air Force General Walter Agee. This booklet will help posts organize Civil Air Patrol units in their communities. Posts interested in the program may obtain this booklet by request from National Security Division, 1608 "K" St., N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

F.B.I. SMEAR CAMPAIGN - Widespread reaction to National Commander Moore's statement concerning the FBI Smear Campaign now underway is evidenced by letters and comments arriving at National Headquarters. They have been overwhelmingly FAVORABLE to The American Legion's position as stated by the National Commander. The statement vigorously defended the FBI and its Director, J. Edgar Hoover. As was expected, the Commander's statement provoked an outrageous howl from the New York Post's Editor, Mr. James Wechsler. This gentleman did not seem to think anyone is entitled to an opinion except himself. He referred to the American Legion as Mr. Hoover's "Voluntary Bodyguard". Mr. Wechsler flatters us. 114

SEASON'S GREETINGS: Your Division Commander, John Paukstis, his officers, the Assistant Dept. Adjutant Frank Bottigliero, and the entire staff at "343", with your Division Adjutant, would like to take this opportunity to wish you all A MERRY CHRISTMAS and PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

SCHOOL DEDICATION - The Board of Education of the City of Chicago will dedicate a school on January 14th, 1959, to be known as the John Whistler Elementary School, located at 115th and May Streets in Chicago. Captain John Whistler Post #494 of the First Division of The American Legion, Department of Illinois, has been granted permission to assist in the dedication of the school. Captain John Whistler was the first Commander of Fort Dearborn, and all Chicagoans know what a fine job he did while commanding the fort. He migrated from England and entered the United States Army and was promoted to Captain. Fort Dearborn has become famous since the early part of the nineteenth century. Mr. Roy Klotz, the newly appointed principal of the school, has made arrangements to have all the civic bodies in said community take part in this ceremony which will be one of the outstanding events of that community. The dedication will take place in the auditorium of the school, and there will be speakers. The American Legion, Department of Illinois, will assist Captain John Whistler Post in the dedication.

SONS OF THE AMERICAN LEGION - Resolution: All Post Commanders will elect or appoint an S.A.L. Chairman. District Commanders and District S.A.L. Chairmen will see that this is carried out and the list forwarded to the Cook County Council Commander. Two Districts have not as yet submitted the names of their Chairmen to the County Commander. The Cook County Council will present membership awards to all Squadrons who reach 100% membership by March 1st. Citations will also be given to all newly organized squadrons. For complete S.A.L. information call James W. Smith at SA 1-5496.

DONALD S. MACIEJEWSKI
Adjutant

APPROVED:

JOHN L. PAUKSTIS
Commander

RECEIVED
JAN 21 1959
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

me

94-1-17998-1384

December 17, 1958

Dec
Mr. C. A. Tesch
Director
National Americanism Commission
National Headquarters
The American Legion
Post Office Box 1055
Indianapolis 6, Indiana

Dear Mr. Tesch:

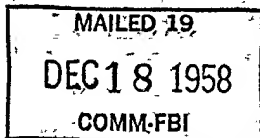
I have received my copy of your kind letter of December 11, 1958, and your thoughtfulness in writing is certainly appreciated.

Your gracious comments concerning the recent appearance of Mr. William C. Sullivan before the Department Chaplains Conference are most gratifying, and I know that he is as pleased with your remarks as I am. It was a pleasure to be of service to you in this regard, and you may be assured that Mr. Sullivan enjoyed the opportunity of being with you.

I hope you will not hesitate to call upon me whenever we can be of assistance.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: Bufiles reflect cordial relations in the past with correspondent.

WHS:mrh

(3)

52 JAN 5 1959

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December 11, 1958
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Mr. B.
Mr. M.
Mr. Ne.
Mr. Pa.
Mr. Rose.
Mr. Tam.
Mr. Trotte.
Mr. W.C. Su.
Tele. Room.
Mr. Hollorpa.
Miss Gandy.

Mr. W. C. Sullivan
F.B.I. Headquarters
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

On behalf of National Chaplain, Rt. Rev. Msgr. John J. Twiss, the National Conference of Department Chaplains and the National Americanism Commission, I wish to take this means of thanking you for the most excellent and informative address that you delivered before the Department Chaplains Conference on November 21, 1958.

I can assure you that every person who was privileged to hear you, not only appreciated the content of your address but left the Conference greatly inspired to put forth greater effort than ever before to serve their God and Country.

May your very important work and that of the entire Bureau be advanced in proportion to the sincere and diligent effort you are all giving to your country's welfare.

Most sincerely,

C. A. TESCH, Director
National Americanism Commission

(cc - J. Edgar Hoover)
C. D. DeLoach
Rt. Rev. Msgr. John J. Egan, National Chaplain

REC-

DEC 23 1961

DEC

Jim

94-1-17998-1385 December 22, 1958

REC-65

EX 141

Associate Director
National Child Welfare Division
The American Legion
Post Office Box 1055
Indianapolis 6, Indiana

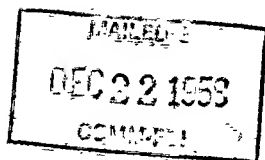
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Dear [redacted]

Thank you very much for sending me a copy of your letter dated December 12, 1958, to Mr. Charles E. Weeks. I deeply appreciate your thoughtfulness and your kind comments. I know Mr. Weeks will be pleased with your remarks about his speech.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



1 - Louisville

NOTE: Bufiles show we have corresponded with [redacted] earlier this year arranging to have the SAC's in Louisville, Butte and Chicago handle the speaking engagements at the Child Welfare Conferences.

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HARRIS
NWB
GND

Child Welfare Division
THE AMERICAN LEGION
Indianapolis 6, Indiana
P. O. BOX 1055

COPY

December 12, 1958
Re: 66127:86

Mr. Charles E. Weeks
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
211 Madrid Building
Louisville 2, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Weeks:

American Legion National

This is just a brief note to extend to you an association of the National Child Welfare Commission of The American Legion for the presentation you made at our recent Southern Area Child Welfare Conference in Louisville, Kentucky on the subject of obscene literature and pornographic materials. We realize this is a rather difficult subject to handle in a constructive manner but we felt your presentation was just "what the Doctor ordered".

Arrangements have been completed with the Federal Bureau of Investigation to present this same subject at our next two Area Child Welfare Conferences which are to be held in Rockford, Illinois and Billings, Montana.

We appreciate the cooperation of the Bureau in making it possible for its Special Agents to attend our Conferences.

Sincerely,

REC-65

94-17778-

Associate Director
National Child Welfare Division

23 DEC 29 1958

cc: Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

ack me
12-22-58
DWB

CR. J. Edgar Hoover
A. J. Belcher
J. A. Belcher

REC-45

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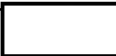
December 18, 1958

EX-108

H.R.



Dear



I want to thank you for the copies of the "Hiring Line" which I received on December 16. I enjoyed reading this material, and your courtesy in sending it to me is certainly typical of the thoughtfulness you have demonstrated over the years.

Sincerely,

JEH

MAILED 25
DEC 19 1958
COMM-FBI

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NOTE: Bufiles reflect very cordial correspondence with [redacted] in the past. We last wrote him on December 11, 1958, thanking him for various newspaper clippings and other items which he forwarded to the Director's attention.

- Tolson
- Boardman
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Nease
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Trotter
- W.C. Sullivan
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Gandy

WHS:cfm
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63 JAN 5 1959

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OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

December 16, 1958

The attached May 15, 1958; June 15, 1958; September 15, 1958; October 1, 1958; and October 15, 1958; issues of "The American Legion Firing Line" were sent to the Director by [redacted] Glendale, California. [redacted] was formerly affiliated with the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

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Attachment

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12-18-58
WHS



3

THE AMERICAN LEGION

Q. H. M.

FIRING LINE



Prepared and Distributed By The National Americanism Commission, P. O. Box 1055, Indianapolis, Indiana

Subscription rate \$3.00 per year -

VOL. NO. VII, NO. 10

May 15, 1958

COMMUNISM ON OUR NORTHERN BORDER

Evidence of increased activity by the Minnesota-Dakotas District of the Communist Party, U.S.A., is reflected in recent editions of the Party's official organs, The Worker and Political Affairs. Last month, the Minnesota-Dakotas District was praised by WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, General Manager of The Worker, for its enthusiastic and "devoted support" in a subscription campaign conducted by the Party's Freedom of the Press Committee which successfully doubled The Worker's total circulation in that area. In his column on page 15 of the April 6, 1958 edition, PATTERSON declared that the District "has an honor spot in (The Worker's nation-wide) subscription drive." (See "The Worker", 3-30-58, pages 2 and 15.)

The May 1957 issue of Political Affairs contained a 17-page report entitled, "Communist Activity Today: A Program for Minnesota", prepared by the Minnesota State Board and National Convention Delegation and "unanimously endorsed" by the Minnesota State Convention of the Communist Party. As the title implied, the important directive outlined with objectives of the Communist Party apparatus in that State for 1957 and 1958. In a section of the report titled "The Minnesota Centennial", the Communist directive discussed the Party's role in observing the "100th Anniversary of Minnesota Statehood" in May 1958 and urged full Communist "participation" in the celebration.

Plotting to infiltrate and subvert the Minnesota Centennial, the report stated the Communists "will recall the early pioneers who opened the land, forests and mines. But we will emphasize the political pioneering of IGNATIUS DONNELLY, CHARLES LINDBERGH, SR., HENRY TEIGAN, the LESUEURS, FLOYD B. OLSON and many others yet unrecognized for their work. We hope there also will be a progressive People's Centennial Committee that will use the balance of 1957 to organize this kind of commemoration and with which we will be able to cooperate. Our unique task should be to record the depth and breadth of radicalism, socialist aspirations and Marxist activity during these hundred years and to project their continuation and development into the years ahead."

An organization called the People's Centennial Book Committee was recently formed in Minneapolis. According to The Minneapolis Star of March 27, 1958, the following were listed as officers of the Committee: MISS MERIDEL LESUEUR, Chairman; ELMER A. BENSON, Honorary Co-Chairman; MRS. SUSIE STAGEBERG, Honorary Co-Chairman; EDITH DAVIS, Secretary and ELMER BORMAN, Treasurer. The Committee has been engaged in compiling a 50-page booklet entitled, The People Together, which will contain essays, poems, ballads and farm stories. MISS LESUEUR recently requested funds from the Minnesota Statehood Centennial Commission to finance publication of 2,000 copies of her booklet. On March 26, 1958, State Representative PETER S. POPOVICH, Chairman of

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ENCLOSURE

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the Commission, announced that MISS LeSUEUR's request "will be denied" and stated the "People's Centennial Book Committee...has no official or unofficial connection with the Commission or its volunteer Committees."

Representative POPOVICH said "it is obvious that the group is not representative of Minnesota and I would doubt the objectivity of the book it puts out." MISS LeSUEUR and her Committee recently acquired publicity from an unexpected source when a large color photograph showing her examining old newspapers in the State Historical Society in St. Paul, Minnesota, was published on page one of the March 24, 1958 edition of the St. Paul Pioneer Press. (See "The Minneapolis Star", 3-27-58.)

FACTS BEHIND THE BOOK COMMITTEE

MISS LeSUEUR and her father, ARTHUR LeSUEUR, have both been identified as members of revolutionary organizations. ARTHUR LeSUEUR, now deceased, was "one of the founders of the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW) and was jailed at Minot (North Dakota) for IWW rioting." During the mid-1900's, he was listed as Vice-President of The People's College of Fort Scott, Kansas. In a letter written to a student on the stationery of The People's College, dated January 12, 1916, ARTHUR LeSUEUR said: "At any rate, Comrade, you can rest assured, now and for all time, that we are Yours for the Revolution." EUGENE V. DEBS was Chancellor of The People's College and J. I. SHEPPARD was listed as its President. (See Special Committee to Investigate Communist Activities in the United States, Investigation of Communist Propaganda, Part 1, Volume No. 4, 1930, page 156; and "Looking Forward", 1954, pages 33-41.)

Currently residing at 1769 Colfax Avenue, South, Minneapolis, Minnesota, MISS MERIDEL LeSUEUR is listed as a historian, teacher and writer. Her published works include: North Star Country (a collection of short stories); The River Road (a tale of Lincoln for young people); and The Crusaders (a biography of ARTHUR and MARIAN LeSUEUR.) Reports and hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities reflects that MISS LeSUEUR has been a member of the Communist Party and for years a continuous supporter of many of its front organizations. (See "Daily Worker", 2-29-56, page 6; "The Minneapolis Star", 3-27-58 and HUAC, Annual Report of the Committee on Un-American Activities for the Year 1953, page 118.)

Among her extensive affiliations during the 1930's and 1940's were the following: Committee of Professional Groups for Browder and Ford, Congress of American Revolutionary Writers, League of American Writers, National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, World Peace Congress, New Masses, and the Sunday Worker (weekend edition of the defunct Daily Worker.) (See Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Appendix IX, 1944, pages 641, 655, 968, 1177, 1250, and 1351; HUAC, Report on the Communist Peace Offensive, 1951, page 111; and HUAC, Communist Political Subversion, Part 2, 1956, page 7403.)

In 1952 MISS LeSUEUR was listed as a Vice Chairman of the Committee to Defend Alexander Trachtenberg and was Secretary of the aforementioned Minnesota Freedom of the Press Committee. According to the March 27, 1958 edition of The Minneapolis Star, MISS LeSUEUR was "a former head of a Freedom of the Press Committee to which Minnesota Communist Party officials have said they give 'consistent support'." During January 1953, MISS LeSUEUR signed an appeal on behalf of the subversive Families of Smith Act Victims and in October

of that year, wrote an article for March of Labor, a defunct "instrument of the Communist Party." In 1954 she contributed an article to a book entitled Looking Forward, which commemorated the "occasion" of the 30th anniversary of International Publishers, an official publishing house of the Party. MISS LeSUEUR has been affiliated with two Communist publications during 1957 and 1958. She is currently listed as a Contributing Editor of Mainstream and has written articles which appeared in the May 12, 1957, July 14, 1957 and January 5, 1958 editions of The Worker. (See "Daily Worker", 1-27-53, page 3; "National Republic", October 1952, page 33; and HUAC, Report on the March of Labor, 1954, page 16.)

ELMER A. BENSON, Honorary Co-Chairman of the People's Centennial Book Committee, was identified as a member of the Communist Party before recent proceedings of the Subversive Activities Control Board. His affiliations with Communist front organizations and publications include the following: American Peace Crusade, Civil Rights Congress, Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, World Peace Congress, National Lawyers Guild, Soviet Russia Today, ~~.....~~ American Peace Mobilization, League of American Writers and Workers Alliance. (See HUAC, Report, Communist Political Subversion, 1957, page 15.)

According to 1958 letterheads, BENSON is a sponsor of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and a member of the Board of Directors of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc. Both BENSON and MRS. SUSIE STAGEBERG, another Honorary Co-Chairman of the People's Centennial Book Committee, have been "long identified with the Progressive Party", a defunct Communist political front organization. (See "The Minneapolis Star", 3-27-58; and HUAC, Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, 1957, page 74.)

CHANGE IN COMMUNIST LEADERSHIP IN MINNESOTA

On March 27, 1958, CARL EDWIN RASI, alias CARL ROSS, of 1126 Plymouth North, Minneapolis, resigned as Secretary of the Minnesota Communist Party. He reportedly has been associated with the Party since 1934 and served as Secretary of the Minnesota apparatus since 1947. While remaining a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, U.S.A., RASI resigned his Secretary post because "internal differences within the Party had led to a breakdown in leadership...and found it impossible to take administrative responsibilities for decisions to carry out present Party policies." RASI was succeeded by SAMUEL K. DAVIS of 621 Newton North, Minneapolis, a former Communist Party candidate for Governor of that State. (See "St. Paul Pioneer Press", 3-28-58.)

THE CASE OF THE LITTLE RED SCHOOL HOUSE, INC.

At a dinner commemorating the 25th anniversary of The Little Red School House held at the Plaza Hotel in New York City on February 28, 1958, the private institution was commended "for its work in 'searching out new paths for the training of free citizens'." The Little Red School House is listed as "an independent nonprofit educational institution chartered and accredited by the Board of Regents of the State of New York." Having a total enrollment of over 400 children, the school operates two divisions in New York City, namely, "a nursery and elementary school through the sixth grade at 196 Bleecker Street, and the Elizabeth Irwin High School, grades 7 to 12, at 40 Charlton Street." (See "The New York Times", 3-1-58, second section, page 1; and Senate Internal

Security Subcommittee, Subversive Influence in the Educational Process, Part 7, 1953, page 792.)

DR. RANDOLPH BELMONT SMITH, Director of The Little Red School House, appeared before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on September 24, 1952 and invoked the Fifth Amendment when questioned regarding membership, training and other activities in the Communist Party. DR. SMITH testified he has "never inquired into the political beliefs of teachers, because" he felt that was a "violation...of the basic cornerstones of our American democracy." He stated: "my basic thesis would be, whether we like Communism or whether we don't like Communism, that the moral responsibility that we have is to explore honestly and frankly any problem which concerns the minds of children and the minds of men." (See Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, Subversive Influence in the Educational Process, Part 1, 1952, pages 193-199.)

In 1940, DR. SMITH signed a statement defending the Communist Party, U.S.A., and an appeal on behalf of the subversive National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. That same year he signed a petition urging discontinuance of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities which was under the auspices of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom. According to the Daily Worker of October 25, 1949, page 3, DR. SMITH and others wired the United States Attorney General urging "reasonable bail" for 11 Communist Party leaders convicted under the Smith Act. (See Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Appendix IX, 1944, pages 332, 1126, and 1237.)

During 1952 DR. SMITH signed an appeal requesting the President to grant amnesty to imprisoned Communist leaders and was listed as a member of the Independent Voters for Corliss Lamont Committee. CORLISS LAMONT, an identified Communist, was then an American Labor Party candidate for the United States Senate. In 1956, DR. SMITH signed a statement "asking the New York City Board of Education and the Board of Higher Education to 'correct the injustices done to teachers deprived of due process as defined in the (HARRY) SLOCHOWER decision'...the intrusion of Federal Investigating Committees into the schools and colleges and subsequent dismissals without regard to constitutional rights or tenure provisions...impair academic morale..." (See "Daily Worker", 10-17-52, page 8; 12-10-52, page 4; "Firing Line", 9-1-57, page 3; and "National Guardian", 5-14-56, page 8.)

MISS ADELE LITHAUER, a teacher at The Little Red School House, appeared before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee the same day DR. SMITH testified, and also invoked the Fifth Amendment when asked about past or present Communist Party membership. On March 24, 1953, MRS. GRACE GILBERT SMITH, wife of DR. SMITH, refused to answer questions relating to Communist activities during her appearance before the same Senate Subcommittee. (See Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, Report, Subversive Influence in the Educational Process, 7-17-53, pages 34 and 35.)

NORMAN STUDER, a current Trustee and former teacher of The Little Red School House, is Director of the Downtown Community School of 235 East 11th Street, New York 3, New York. During an appearance before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on July 28, 1955, STUDER invoked the Fifth Amendment when questioned concerning alleged Communist Party membership since the 1940's. According to a 1956 report of the State of New York Joint Legislative Committee on Charitable and Philanthropic Agencies and Organizations entitled, Communist Indoctrination and Training of Children in Summer Camps,

STUDER "was identified as a long-time member of the Communist Party." STUDER, a Director of Camp Woodland in Phoenicia, Ulster County, New York, told this State Committee "that his philosophic beliefs could not be separated from his work in training children."

HUBERT T. DELANY, a current Trustee of The Little Red School House, was listed as a 1957 member of the Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. According to the Congressional Record of February 23, 1956, pages 3235 and 3236, DELANY has been affiliated with the following subversive organizations: Council on African Affairs, American Legion for Peace and Democracy, Lawyers Committee on American Relations with Spain and the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy. In 1947, he was listed as a Director of the George Washington Carver School, which was cited as an adjunct of the Communist Party by the United States Attorney General. DELANY was elected to the Executive Board of the National Lawyers Guild at the Guild's 1957 National Convention. (See "New York Guild Lawyer", March 1957, page 8.)

LEFT-WING ACTIVITIES ON OUR CAMPUSES, PART II

DR. WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DuBOIS, an identified member of the Communist Party and a supporter of many of its front organizations, spoke before a "capacity audience" on March 31, 1958 at the Andrew Rankin Chapel of Howard University in Washington, D. C. Established by an Act of Congress in 1867, Howard University is "jointly supported by Congressional appropriations and private funds" and functions under the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare. (See "The Washington Post and Times Herald", 4-1-58, page B-9; "Firing Line", 8-15-57, pages 1 and 2 and "United States Government Organization Manual," 1957-58, page 341.)

Declaring "the colonial peoples of the world must adopt a Socialistic form of government if they are to free themselves from continued exploitation by outside powers", DuBOIS said, "Socialism will inevitably become the dominant philosophy of government throughout the world. He based this prediction upon what he called 'the evitable aim of civilization, that of giving to each what he needs and demanding from each what he can give best'." DuBOIS remarked "Today, the United States is fighting world progress, progress which must be made toward Socialism and against colonialism and war. The Nation is headed wrong. It is not the first time a nation has been wrong, but it may be the last." (See "The Evening Star" (Washington, D. C.), 4-2-58, page A-5.)

Firing Line readers should carefully note that there are actually two distinct meanings of the word "Socialism." The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has defined Socialism as practiced in countries having free and democratic elections as "government ownership and operation of the means of production." FBI Director J. EDGAR HOOVER, in his recent book, Masters of Deceit, provided an excellent definition of the other meaning of Socialism, as an Aesopian term frequently used by the Soviet Union and its Communist Parties throughout the world. According to MR. HOOVER, this type of "Socialism refers to the first or lower stage of Communism, which is the transitory period between the seizure of power and the higher or final phase of Communism."

On March 2, 1958, DuBOIS was honored at a reception attended by 1,000 guests commemorating his 90th birthday, which was held at the Hotel Roosevelt in New York City. This affair was sponsored by an organization

known under various titles as the DuBois Birthday Reception, The DuBois Fund and Friends & Neighbors of Dr. DuBois. The temporary mailing address of the group was 100 West 23rd Street, New York 11, New York. Our May 1, 1958 Firing Line reported that both the offices of the Liberty Book Club and Cameron Associates are located at this address. (See "National Guardian", 2-10-58, page 10; and "The New York Times", 3-4-58, page C-16.)

A leaflet distributed by the DuBois Birthday Reception contained a statement that DR. MORDECAI JOHNSON, President of Howard University, recently remarked "that DuBOIS has 'been the greatest influence in my life and continues to be'." During the reception, DuBOIS received a gift of \$5,000 which was raised by the aforementioned organization "headed by ANGUS CAMERON and MRS. PAUL ROBESON." The celebration featured many greetings which DuBOIS had received throughout the world including those representatives of the Iron Curtain Governments of the Soviet Union, East Germany, Bulgaria and Communist China. (See "The New York Times", 2-23-58, page L-18; and 3-4-58, page C-16.)

ON THE ENTERTAINMENT FRONT

On March 3, 1958, the Supreme Court of the United States dismissed a \$50,000,000 suit filed by 23 Hollywood actors, directors, producers and writers who accused leading Hollywood motion picture producer organizations of conspiring with the House Committee on Un-American Activities to "blacklist" them from employment. The suit was originally dismissed by the Los Angeles (California) County Superior Court which ruling was subsequently upheld by the California State Court of Appeals and the California Supreme Court. Appealing to the United States Supreme Court, the 23 petitioners asked for a "court order directing the film industry to lift the alleged 'blacklist' against them." (See "The Tablet", 3-8-58, page 1.)

The January 15, 1957 Firing Line identified 18 of the following 23 unsuccessful petitioners as having invoked the Fifth and other Constitutional Amendments when questioned regarding Communist Party membership before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1951: MICHAEL WILSON, GALE SONDERGAARD, HOWARD DA SILVA, JOHN HOWLAND CHAMBERLIN, FRED GRAF, ALVIN HAMMER, DONALD A. GORDON, ROBERT LEES, ROBERT L. RICHARDS, WALDO SALT, PHILIP STEVENSON, LOUISE ROUSSEAU, ALFRED LEWIS LEVITT, PAUL JARRICO, ABRAHAM LINCOLN POLONSKY, WILMA SHORE, HERTA UERKVITZ, PAUL PERLIN, GUY ENDORE, EDWARD F. HUEBSCH, FREDERIC I. RINALDO, LOUIS SOLOMON and ANNE REVERE.

On October 25, 1957, the national organization of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) filed an Amicus Curiae brief with the Supreme Court on behalf of the petitioners (Michael Wilson, et al.) The ACLU claimed evidence indicated "the House Committee on Un-American Activities overstepped its authority in 'blacklisting' the 23. Listed as Counsel for the ACLU brief were ABRAHAM LINCOLN WIRIN and ROWLAND WATTS. WIRIN, an attorney for JOHN WILLIAM and SYLVIA CAMPBELL POWELL (who are on trial for seditious activities affecting the Armed Forces of the United States during the Korean War), recently returned from Communist China with "evidence?" alleging that our Armed Forces participated in germ warfare during the war. The national office of the ACLU has declared that WIRIN, in acting as counsel for the POWELLS, is not representing the ACLU in the case. (See "Firing Line", 3-1-57, pages 3-6; "The Washington Post & Times Herald", 10-28-57, page A-2; and "People's World", 3-8-58, page 1.)



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RACIAL AGITATION IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL

On April 27, 1958, the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., (SCEF) sponsored a public meeting entitled, Conference on Voting Restrictions in Southern States, held at the Asbury Methodist Church, 11th and K Streets, in Washington, D. C. Attended by "an interracial audience" of 800 persons, the program included reports on alleged "Negro voting curbs in 8 Southern States." The meeting was coordinated by the SCEF for the purpose of providing Congress and the newly formed (Federal) Civil Rights Commission "with information on Negro voting restrictions in the South." (See "The Washington Post and Times Herald", 4-28-58, page A-9; and "The Sunday Star" (Washington, D.C.), 4-27-58, page A-37.)

Exposed in previous issues of the Firing Line, the SCEF is a successor of the defunct Communist-front, Southern Conference for Human Welfare. Listed by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee as a "national (Communist) front organization" in 1956, the SCEF claims to have the "support of people, white and Negro, in all of the 17 Southern and border States and the District of Columbia." The SCEF recently stated its operation is "managed by a 65-member Board of Directors" supplemented by 107 "prominent citizens" who serve on SCEF's Advisory and Medical Advisory Committees. Reportedly "financed by voluntary contributions", the SCEF's national office is located at 822 Perdido Street, New Orleans 12, Louisiana. The SCEF currently publishes a four-page monthly bulletin called The Southern Patriot, which was also the former organ of the aforementioned Southern Conference for Human Welfare. (See SCEF leaflet, "Give Decency A Chance in the South" and "Firing Line", 7-1-55, and 4-1-58.)

AUBREY W. WILLIAMS of Montgomery, Alabama, President of the SCEF, delivered the keynote address at the Conference. WILLIAMS predicted "the Negro struggle today may force a realignment of the major political parties - pushing the 'Southern oligarchy' of the Democratic Party and the 'right wing' of the Republican Party into one faction and the the 'liberals' of both parties into another. 'We must aim at political reform in the South and force the liberal Southerners in the Senate and House to cease their playing footsie with the BYRDS and the TALMADGES and the EASTLANDS'." WILLIAMS' affiliations with subversive groups were reported in the November 1, 1957 Firing Line. (See "The Washington Post and Times Herald", 4-28-58, page A-9.)

At the conclusion of WILLIAMS' remarks, the following individuals delivered reports to the Conference on the Negro voting situation in their respective States: CHARLES G. GOMILLION (Alabama), SCEF Director, and President of the Tuskegee Civic Association; REV. BEN F. WYLAND (Florida), SCEF Director, and Executive Secretary of Florida Council for Racial Cooperation; AUSTIN T. WALDEN (Georgia); KENNETH WALKER (Louisiana), Publisher, Colfax Chronicle;

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REV. JOHN LABAUVE (Mississippi), Pastor, St. Gabriel's Catholic Church; MISS WILLSON WHITMAN (North Carolina), SCEF Director; MRS. MODJESKA M. SIMKINS (South Carolina), SCEF Vice President; and W. HALE THOMPSON (Virginia), member of the SCEF Advisory Committee and Legal Staff of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. (See SCEF Conference Program; and "The Washington Post and Times Herald", 4-28-58, page A-9.)

In summarizing these reports from 8 Southern States, DR. JAMES A. NABRIT, Secretary of Howard University, Washington, D. C., declared "Negro voters must run the gauntlet of apathy, ignorance, fear, economic reprisals, bodily harm and racial discrimination in order to register as voters and, having registered they must then face these same obstacles in order to vote." Following DR. NABRIT's speech, the Conference voted to submit the various reports to the (Federal) Civil Rights Commission and "urged the Senate Judiciary Committee to confirm appointments" of Commission "personnel immediately." In an adopted resolution, the Conference also stated "that voting curbs 'call for immediate remedial action by the Executive and Legislative branches of Government'."

According to a letterhead of the SCEF's Conference on Voting Restrictions in Southern States, dated April 1958, the organization's temporary address was located at 950 Mississippi Avenue, S. E., Washington 20, D. C. Listed among the officers of the Conference were the following: BISHOP EDGAR A. LOVE, Conference Chairman; FRANCIS A. GREGORY, Chairman, Committee on Local Arrangements; DR. C. HERBERT MARSHALL II, Chairman, Publicity Committee; DR. WALTER E. HAGER, Youth Committee; HUBERT LECKIE, Art Committee; HARRY B. MERICAN, Chairman, Program Committee; DR. CHARLES H. THOMPSON and MRS. MURIEL M. ALEXANDER, Co-Chairmen, Committee on Attendance; JAMES A. COBB, Chairman, Speakers Committee and MRS. ALICE HUNTER, Chairman, Housing Committee. CARL and ANNE BRADEN, both listed as Conference Coordinators and SCEF Field Secretaries, were named in our November 1, 1957 Firing Line as having been identified as members of the Communist Party. The BRADENS maintain their SCEF field office at 4403 Virginia Avenue, Louisville 11, Kentucky.

THE FUND FOR ADULT EDUCATION

In April 1958, SIDNEY ROGER, a member of Ship Clerks Local 34 of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) and a radio commentator, was awarded a fellowship by The Fund for Adult Education "to study for a year in a major university." The Fund was established in 1951 by The Ford Foundation for the purpose of increasing "opportunities and materials for liberal adult education." Presently a news analyst over Radio Station KPFA-FM in San Francisco, ROGER announced he "intends to pursue studies in the field of communication at the University of California in Berkeley with emphasis on problems of the communication of ideas between labor union leadership and rank and file members." (See "People's World", 4-5-58, page 10; and The Fund for Adult Education, Annual Report, 1954-1955, page 15.)

ROGER, who is 43 and a resident of Berkeley, graduated from the University of California in 1938. During World War II, he broadcasted "news commentaries over the CBS outlet (in San Francisco)...and over stations KSFO, KGO and KYA." From 1941-1945, ROGER was "one of the chief news commentators for the office of War Information...broadcasting regularly on the Pacific short-wave beams to Australia, New Zealand, Southwest Pacific and Asia." After 1945, he continued broadcasting under the sponsorship of labor unions



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SPOTLIGHT ON THE FIELD OF EDUCATION

During the 1958 Fall school term, EDWARD L. (NED) HANCHETT, an identified member of the Communist Party, who recently refused to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC) regarding alleged Party membership prior to 1951, is reportedly scheduled to teach elementary school children of military personnel assigned to the Hamilton Air Force Base, a large installation located 20 miles north of San Francisco, California. HANCHETT was employed by the San Jose School District in July 1958 to "teach seventh grade students in science, mathematics and physical education" at Pacheco Public School in (San) Raphael Village, "a government owned community" of Air Force personnel adjacent to the Hamilton Air Force Base. (See "Union," Sacramento, California, 7-17-58.)

A schoolteacher by profession, HANCHETT was born in Santa Tora, California, on May 13, 1912 and currently resides in Mill Valley, a town near the above mentioned base. A lifelong resident of California, he graduated from San Francisco State College in 1935 with a Bachelor of Arts degree in education. During the period from 1935 to 1950, HANCHETT was employed in the public school system in the San Francisco area, serving in both elementary and high school teaching capacities. From 1939 to 1942, he was a teacher and principal at the Santa Cruz County Elementary School. The latter part of the 1940's, he did graduate work at the University of California and San Francisco State College. According to the 1948 catalog of the Communist California Labor School, HANCHETT was listed as a "teacher of physics at that School." (See HUAC, Hearings Held in San Francisco, Calif., June 18-21, 1957-Part 1, pages 1135 and 1139 and "Firing Line," 8-1-58.)

HANCHETT resigned from the California school system in 1950 because of his refusal to sign that State's Oath of Allegiance (loyalty oath), declaring non-affiliation with organizations advocating the overthrow of both the Governments of the United States and California by force and violence. After a 7-year absence, HANCHETT returned to the State's public school system in January 1957 and signed the required loyalty oath. The following month he was assigned a teaching position at Marinwood Elementary School of the Dixie School District. On June 18, 1957, DR. JACK (BEVERLY MIKELL) PATTEN, a former member of the Communist Party's Professional Section in San Francisco, testified before the HUAC that HANCHETT was a member of the Party. (See HUAC, Hearings Held in San Francisco, Calif., June 18-21, 1957-Part 1, page 1134.)

At the conclusion of DR. PATTEN's revealing testimony, HANCHETT appeared before the HUAC and stated that he (HANCHETT) was "not now a member of the Communist Party, nor have I been since 1951." When questioned concerning possible membership prior to 1951, HANCHETT refused to answer by invoking the First, Fifth, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth Amendments of the Constitution. Giving as

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another reason for HANCHETT's refusal to answer certain pertinent Committee questions, he claimed that the HUAC's "inquiries are unconstitutional intrusions by the legislature into the jurisdiction of the judiciary, which has the sole power to place me on trial and inquire into my personal conduct, or associational activity." (See HUAC, Hearings Held in San Francisco, Calif., June 18-21, 1957-Part 1, pages 1135-1140.)

In view of his uncooperative appearance before the HUAC, the Trustees of the Dixie School District Board voted on October 22, 1957 to discharge HANCHETT from his seventh grade teaching position at the Marinwood Elementary School. According to the Communist People's World of October 26, 1957, page 3, the dismissal action came "despite the support of 65 parents and Superintendent of (Dixie District) Schools DENNIE B. WILLIS, who said HANCHETT is '...an excellent teacher, and we don't want to lose him'." The Board held that HANCHETT's "reasons for refusing to answer Committee questions insufficient" and Board Chairman ARTHUR LEBOW declared there was "no suggestion" that HANCHETT had "been teaching Communist doctrine." (See "The Washington Post and Times Herald," 10-24-57, page D-9.)

HANCHETT told the Board prior to its dismissal vote: "I have been immature. I am sorry. But I have searched my conscience and I have done nothing morally wrong, disloyal or criminal." HANCHETT claimed that he "refused to answer the HUAC's questions because he didn't want to name persons I believed to be innocent." In an executive session on May 3, 1958, the aforementioned Board decided "not to rehire" HANCHETT for the Fall 1958 school term. (See San Francisco "Call-Bulletin", 5-6-58; and San Francisco "Chronicle", 5-7-58.)

Subsequent to his discharge, HANCHETT made a determined effort to regain employment in the California school system. In an unexpected move on July 16, 1958, PHILIP W. SCHNEIDER, Superintendent of San Jose School District, announced that his District's Trustees had approved the hiring of HANCHETT to a teaching position within their jurisdiction. In a statement which may surprise many readers, SCHNEIDER stated: "We're convinced that Mr. HANCHETT has never advocated overthrow of the United States Government. Furthermore, he is a very competent teacher and stood head and shoulders above all other applicants for the job." HANCHETT's first assignment in the San Jose School District, according to the Sacramento Union of July 17, 1958, will be teaching this Fall at the aforementioned Pacheco Public School near the Hamilton Air Force Base.

ALAN GOODSID, a seventh grade teacher at the Bladensburg Junior High School in Prince Georges County, Maryland, was "forced to resign" last June because of his alleged "classroom comments regarding treatment of Negroes in Georgia." County Superintendent of Schools WILLIAM S. SCHMIDT announced school officials had asked for GOODSID's resignation on June 16, 1958 for "telling his (GOODSID) students they 'should be ashamed to live in America' because of racial incidents in southern Georgia." In speaking for the County school system, SCHMIDT declared "we don't believe that under any circumstances should a teacher" make such a remark to students. GOODSID, who categorically denied making the statement, later made an unsuccessful attempt to acquire suspended status "so he could have a hearing before the School Board." (See "The Sun," Baltimore, Maryland, 6-20-58, page 40 and "The Washington Post and Times Herald," 6-27-58, page D-3.)

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IN THE RELIGIOUS FIELD, PART II

One of the left-wing organizations listed in the June 15, 1957 Firing Line as having viciously attacked Congressional Committees investigating the Communist threat in our country was the Religious Freedom Committee, Inc., (RFC) of 118 East 28th Street, New York City. The RFC was formally established in July 1954 for the avowed purpose of combatting "the (Congressional) menace to church freedom," one year following a House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC) investigation of certain clergymen who had been affiliated with the Communist Party and its front apparatuses. (See "National Guardian," 7-19-54, page 6.)

Subsequent to its 1953 probe, the HUAC emphatically stated it had conducted "no investigation of subversive infiltration of the clergy or religion and no such investigation is contemplated... In the instances where the Committee has determined that an individual member of the clergy is or had been a member of the Communist Party, the Committee has proceeded exactly as it would in the case of any other person so identified." As a voluntary membership group, the RFC declares it is "inter-denominational, inter-faith, inter-racial" and "is a completely independent organization." According to a RFC brochure, the group encourages "any person, clergy or lay, actively connected with church, synagogue or general religious organization" to join the Committee. (See HUAC, Annual Report for the Year 1953, pages 95-99; and Senate Internal Security Subcommittee /SISS/, Limitation of Appellate Jurisdiction of the United States Supreme Court, Part 2, 1958, pages 478-484.)

RFC, whose purported objective "is to maintain unimpaired the American heritage of the free exercise of religion," claims its activities are in the following "three main areas": (1) "To provide the clergy, the laity and the public with factual information concerning invasions of the field of religion by agencies of government;" (2) "To enlist the clergy and laity in measures designed to guarantee that no agency or official of government shall engage in activities contrary to the first clause of the first amendment; and, if necessary, to support efforts to carry this constitutional question through the courts;" (3) "To provide legal advice for ministers of religion and other persons whose right to the free exercise of religion may be abridged by actions of investigating committees or other government bodies."

Since its inception, the RFC has specialized in attempting to discredit both the HUAC and the SISS mainly through the sponsorship of public meetings and by the distribution of large quantities of literature. In a recently dated leaflet, the RFC stated it "holds that abolition of the Un-American Activities Committee and the Senate Internal Security (Eastland) Subcommittee is essential to the preservation of American freedoms." The leaflet

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listed RFC's following 7 reasons why the HUAC "needs to be abolished": (1) "Has no Constitutional right to exist;" (2) "Has not kept within the instructions of Congress;" (3) "Is continuously violating the Bill of Rights;" (4) "Has trespassed in the field of religion;" (5) "Is continuously usurping the power to impose penalties;" (6) "No reforms can change the nature of this Committee;" and (7) "Committee members and others are actively seeking ways to by-pass the Supreme Court's rulings condemning its operations."

In addition to the smears leveled against the HUAC, the RFC has also published vicious and erroneous information concerning the SISS. RFC's 16-page booklet entitled, "Congress and Religious Freedom," dated 1957, declared "the latest attack on religious freedom" was "planned and launched by the Subcommittee on Internal Security of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary." The RFC charge was in reference to the SISS's 1956 report entitled, "A Handbook for Americans," which listed the Methodist Federation for Social Action (MFSA), and the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC), as Communist-front organizations. According to the RFC, "it is physically and spiritually impossible for the Federation (MFSA) to have been formed by the Communist Party. The charge is not only a lie, it is a stupid lie." When the MFSA lost its suit to prevent a Congressional printing of 75,000 additional copies of the "Handbook," the RFC remarked that "this is the growth of Congressional dictatorship." Both the RFC and the ECLC supported the MFSA in the unsuccessful suit.

OFFICERS, SPONSORS AND STAFF

Attorney General LOUIS C. WYMAN of the State of New Hampshire, in his excellent 305-page report on "Subversive Activities" in that State, dated January 5, 1955, said the RFC "has not been cited by any official agency (as a subversive organization), but an examination of its officers and sponsors revealed that over one-half have rather substantial records of affiliation with and support of Communist-fronts." An April 1958 RFC letterhead lists 29 on the Executive Committee and 9 on the Administrative Committee (includes two Executive Committeemen.) Its top officers and staff members were: Co-Chairmen - REV. PAUL W. CATON, RABBI OSCAR FLEISHAKER and REV. U. J. ROBINSON; REV. LEE H. BALL, Treasurer; and MISS JANICE M. ROBERTS, Executive Secretary.

Representing the RFC on March 4, 1958, MISS ROBERTS appeared before the SISS and testified against Senate Bill 2646 (commonly known as the Jenner Bill - to limit the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in certain cases.) Ironically, in using the privilege of voluntarily appearing before the Congressional Committee the RFC is bent on destroying, MISS ROBERTS admitted on the witness stand that her organization stood for "abolition" of the SISS. In 1953, MISS ROBERTS signed a statement on behalf of the defunct Jefferson School of Social Science, a Marxist training school which was ordered to register as a Communist-front by the Subversive Activities Control Board. (See "Daily Worker," 11-25-53, page 2.)

Interlocking affiliations of the subversive Methodist Federation for Social Action and the Religious Freedom Committee is reflected in recent literature of both organizations. Of the 10 MFSA officers and staff members, the following 6 were listed as officials of the RFC: REV. LEE H. BALL, REV. MARK A. CHAMBERLIN, REV. CLARENCE T. R. NELSON, REV. EDWARD L. PEET, MISS JANICE M. ROBERTS and REV. LOYD F. WORLEY. It is noteworthy that REV. WORLEY is President of the MFSA and MISS ROBERTS is also the Federation's Recording Secretary. In a bulletin to its membership dated May 2, 1958, the MFSA de-



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THE CASE OF AN ACCREDITED UNITED NATIONS CORRESPONDENT

On August 12, 1958, the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee (SISS) commenced public hearings on the subject of "whether Communist activities are being carried on by American citizens accredited to the United Nations as correspondents." In stating that his Subcommittee was "properly interested in the question," SISS Chairman JAMES O. EASTLAND declared "members of the press have no greater immunity from general laws relating to subversive activities and espionage than the members of any other profession." Appearing before the SISS on the above date was A. G. MEZERIK (also known as AVRUM MEZERICK, AVRAHAM MEZERICK, AAVRAHM MEZERIK, AVRAHM MEZERIK and MASON) of 15 Washington Place, New York City. (See "The Sun," Baltimore, Maryland, 8-13-58, page 7.)

MEZERIK, born in Toledo, Ohio, on April 17, 1901, repeatedly invoked the First, Fifth, Ninth and Tenth Amendments to the United States Constitution when questioned whether he "has been an active member of the Communist Party." He also refused to state "whether he ever has engaged in espionage or whether he currently is engaged in activities having as their objective the forcible overthrow of the Government." Declining to testify before the SISS regarding his current occupation, MEZERIK reportedly told newsmen that he is the Editor of International Review Service, a newsletter specializing in United Nations affairs. MEZERIK also admitted to reporters "he was not and never has been a Communist." (See "The Evening Star," Washington, D. C., 8-13-58, page A-14.)

Preceding MEZERIK's uncooperative appearance, WILLIAM P. GERNAEY testified before the SISS "he had known MEZERIK as an active worker for Communist causes in the Detroit (Michigan) area in the 1930's. GERNAEY said he had been present at many closed meetings of the Communist Party at which MEZERIK was present, and that MEZERIK had entertained top officials of the Party in his home." Testimony of GERNAEY also revealed that while MEZERIK resided in Detroit, MEZERIK operated a business organization called National Advertised Foods of 1965 Porter Street, which had "advertising contracts" with several major firms. GERNAEY stated "food samples given to MEZERIK for advertising research were turned over to the Communist Party for use at Red-sponsored picnics and social affairs, schools and camps." (See SISS "Staff Summary," 8-12-58.)

GERNAEY previously testified before another Congressional Committee regarding MEZERIK. Appearing before the Special Committee on Un-American Activities (SCUA) on October 18, 1938, GERNAEY characterized MEZERIK as a shrewd businessman and a "very active Communist." The general content of GERNAEY's 1938 testimony was similar to his recent revelations before the SISS. WALTER S. REYNOLDS, Chairman of a Subcommittee on Subversive Activities of The American Legion Department of Michigan, testified before the SCUS five

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days prior to GERNAEY's appearance. In identifying MEZERIK as an "active Communist," REYNOLDS stated that MEZERIK "has shown his pronounced ability to obtain funds for the Communist movement from Detroit businessmen. In the belief that MEZERIK would advertize their products, they give MEZERIK ads but later wake up to find out that they have been advertising merely to help the Communist Party. He has been assigned by the Communist Party to organize the so-called left-wing organizations in order to aline them against law and order and public officials who make any moves against the Communist Party." (See SCUA, Investigation of Un-American Propaganda Activities in the United States, Volume 2, 1938, pages 1327-1355 and 1470-1485.)

Testimony of both GERNAEY and REYNOLDS before the SCUA reflected that MEZERIK was the organizer of the Michigan Conference for Protection of Civil Rights which later changed its title to the Michigan Civil Rights Federation. The Michigan Federation, cited as a "subversive and Communist organization" by the United States Attorney General, was an affiliate of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. In April 1946, the latter organization and the International Labor Defense merged to form the Civil Rights Congress, a cited Communist-front. Subsequently, the aforementioned Michigan Civil Rights Federation was succeeded by the Michigan Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress. (See House Committee on Un-American Activities, /HUAC/, Guide To Subversive Organizations and Publications, 1957, pages 25 and 56; and SCUA, Appendix IX, 1944, pages 1056 and 1057.)

MEZERIK was Chairman of the American Nobel Anniversary Forum and Dinner, held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City on January 11, 1958. A printed program of the affair, which MEZERIK edited, reflected the names of those in attendance, including Nobel Peace Prize winners ALBERT SZENT-GYORGYI and CARL LINUS PAULING. The record of PAULING's left-wing affiliations appeared in the October 1, 1957, March 15 and September 1, 1958 issues of the Firing Line. According to the SISS, MEZERIK is "accredited as a United Nations correspondent as the operator of a special newsletter service."

The recently established International Review Service (IRS) is published by MEZERIK at his previously mentioned New York City address. An IRS brochure stated the newsletter analyzes and reviews "big international problems" which are "written without regard for any single national or special interest." In describing its activities, IRS stated its "publications reflect the access of its correspondents to the comprehensive facilities available at United Nations headquarters, where IRS maintains a full-time bureau. IRS correspondents attend meetings and press conferences at the world organization and work closely with delegates of the 82 member nations. IRS consults with United Nations research in all United Nations agencies, including those in Paris, Geneva, Santiago, Bangkok, etc." Revealing it "has closest contact with wire services and important correspondents from all over the world," the bulletin "itself furnishes news to newspapers." MEZERIK's newsletter claims "United Nations officials and information centers use IRS publications."

The IRS, which maintains an U.N. bureau in room 352 at the United Nations Secretariat building, Lake Success, New York City, states it "has no official connection" with the world government organization. A recent brochure of the IRS listed PHYLLIS GREENE as Associate Editor of the newsletter. Each IRS monthly report "is devoted to a single major international problem." IRS publications have contained summaries on the following subjects: "Disarmament:

Postwar Through 1957," "Colonialism and the United Nations," "Economic Aid for Underdeveloped Countries," "Food and Population," "The United Nations Emergency Force," "The Refugee Problem in the Middle East," "The Suez Canal," "The International Atomic Energy Agency," "Radiation Hazards," "Representation of China in the United Nations," and "The Arms Race-Satellites, Missiles, Nuclear."

The newsletter stated its publications have received favorable comments from several United Nations officials. According to an IRS brochure, CAREY MCWILLIAMS, editor of The Nation magazine, wrote that MEZERIK's report on "The Refugee Problem in the Middle East" was the "best thing of its kind I have seen." Readers will recall that MCWILLIAMS has been identified in sworn testimony as a member of the Communist Party. The September 1, 1958 Firing Line reported both MCWILLIAMS and LINUS CARL PAULING spoke at a rally in New York City last June under the auspices of the Queens Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, an affiliate of the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy. (See HUAC, Annual Report for the Year 1956, page 66.)

In April 1958, the National Agency for International Publications, Inc., of 801 Third Avenue, New York City, mailed a letter from United Nations headquarters to subscribers of Impact of Science on Society, a quarterly journal of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). An authorized distributor of UNESCO literature, the National Agency for International Publications is a private enterprise and not a section of the United Nations. The letter stated in part as follows: "It is...a privilege to announce to our international clientele the addition of the International Review Service to our list of publications for world-wide distribution. It comprises topical reports and analyses, independently compiled at the United Nations headquarters by an experienced staff on the basis of direct day-to-day contact and on official documents. In the hands of its able editor, Mr. A. G. MEZERIK, it is impartial..."

"It is an established factual service, well known for its reliable analyses and reviews of international problems and actions...You may wish to subscribe at once for a year's service or you may prefer to place a preliminary order for selected past issues...If your interest in the United Nations is immediate, the suggested subscription that includes the valuable query service would suit you best...We await your response." In a separate release of recent date, the National Agency for International Publications stated IRS reports "are designed to convey an understanding of the issue. They are not written from a national viewpoint, to prove any theory or protect any interests. They are used by governments, leading newspapers, major corporations, libraries, organizations and universities."

AGNOSTICISM AND THE ENCAMPMENT FOR CITIZENSHIP

The April 1, 1954 Firing Line contained a report on the background and activities of the Encampment for Citizenship, a "summer educational program conducted at the Fieldston School" in Riverdale, located on the northern edge of New York City. Sponsored by The American Ethical Union, an agnostic Federation of Ethical Societies, the inter-racial Encampment held its 13th Annual Session from June 29 - August 9, 1958 at the above location. A recently dated leaflet described the Encampment "as a school, a kind of experimental educational program - with lectures, small seminar discussion groups with faculty leaders, individual research projects, and field trips to leading

governmental and private agencies in New York City." An article appearing in the May 1957 edition of Parents' Magazine characterized the Encampment as "a training ground for responsible citizenship." Our Firing Line reported that numerous officials of the Encampment had records of affiliation with left-wing organizations. It also reported certain films shown at Encampment sessions were either produced or edited by persons who had been affiliated with Communist-front organizations. The Encampment currently utilizes the office facilities of The American Ethical Union at 2 West 64th Street in New York City. A February 1958 letterhead reflected the Encampment had a total of 59 Directors and 57 sponsors. Its key officials were: MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, Honorary Chairman; MRS. IRA S. ROBBINS, Chairman of the Board; WILLIAM G. SHANNON, Executive Director; ALGERNON D. BLACK, Education Director; EDWARD F. BOYD, Field Director; and ROSLYN GIRDANY, Administrative Assistant.

of the 57 sponsors of the Encampment, the following 18 may be familiar to readers: DR. LYMAN BRYSON, NORMAN COUSINS, DR. LLOYD K. GARRISON, FRANK P. GRAHAM, LESTER GRANGER, GRANVILLE HICKS, DR. H. GORDON HULLFISH, STANLEY M. ISAACS, DR. MORDECAI WYATT JOHNSON, MAX LERNER, JUSTINE WISE POLIER, WALTER P. REUTHER, REV. JAMES H. ROBINSON, DR. HAROLD TAYLOR, DR. CHANNING H. TOBIAS, DR. GOODWIN WATSON, AUBREY WILLIAMS and DR. HOWARD E. WILSON. Included among the Encampment's 68 co-operating agencies were: Abraham Lincoln Centre, Chicago, Illinois; Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio; National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; National Urban League; and the Southern Regional Council and its following affiliates - Florida Council on Human Relations, Louisiana Council on Human Relations and Tennessee Council on Human Relations. The Daily Worker of December 1, 1954, page 6, reported JAMES E. JACKSON, JR., Communist Party National Committeeman and Party Southern Regional Secretary, "participated in the formation and building" of the Southern Regional Council. Detailed accounts of this organization appeared in the April 15, May 15, July 15, 1957 and February 1, 1958 Firing Line.

A new unit of the Encampment was held for the first time at the International House, near the campus of the University of California in Berkeley, from June 22 to August 2, 1958. Accommodating 75 students, ranging in age from 18 to 23, the Encampment's program included lectures and discussions on the subjects of "The Meaning of Democracy," "Human Relations," "Economic Issues," and "International Relations." Student workshops were also conducted on the following topics: political action, civil liberties, desegregation, juvenile delinquency, education, labor relations, farm problems and international affairs.. In describing its two sessions held simultaneously in California and New York, the Encampment's programs for both gatherings appeared to be identical. The Encampment claims its financial support is derived "largely from individual contributions supplemented by grants from several foundations."

REASSESSMENT OF A SPLINTER GROUP: In July 1958, the United States Attorney General announced the removal of the following three names of organizations from his list of groups designated as subversive and Communist: Independent Socialist League and its predecessors, the Workers Party and Socialist Youth League. The National Republic magazine, dated August 1958, reported the Department of Justice made "it clear that the removal of the above organizations from the list does not mean that Federal Loyalty Boards cannot consider membership in these organizations as grounds for firing or refusing to hire Government workers." This action reduced the list to 283 organizations.

clared the RFC "is doing some heroic work on the preservation of American liberties...We sorely need the splendid work of the Religious Freedom Committee in this titanic struggle to preserve our liberties. Send them a contribution today no matter how large or small! Give them the moral and spiritual power which will come from your prayers and your financial help."

Notwithstanding the numerous judicial proceedings instituted against the subversive and notorious American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (ACFPB), this Communist-front is still actively functioning through its national office at 49 East 21st Street, New York City. Of RFC's 36 officials, the following 7 were listed as current sponsors of the ACPFB, according to letterheads: REV. PAUL J. ALLURED, REV. LEE H. BALL, REV. MARK A. CHAMBERLIN, REV. GEORGE L. PAINE, MISS LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH, PROF. LEROY WATERMAN and REV. LOYD F. WORLEY. The above mentioned MISS SMITH is an Honorary Co-Chairman of the ACPFB. (See HUAC, Guide To Subversive Organizations and Publications, 1957, page 7.)

During 1955, World Fellowship, Inc., of Albany, New Hampshire, was the subject of a very thorough investigation by the aforementioned Attorney General of that State relative to alleged subversive activities at the resort. DR. WILLARD UPHAUS, Executive Director of World Fellowship, refused to cooperate with the investigation by declining to surrender a list of guests who had visited his camp. UPHAUS was subsequently convicted on contempt charges, which case is currently being reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States. Since 1954, the following 5 RFC officials have been listed as speakers and leaders at World Fellowship: REV. LEE H. BALL, MISS JANICE M. ROBERTS, MISS LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH, REV. WAYNE WHITE and REV. LOYD F. WORLEY. (See "The Washington Post & Times Herald," 4-8-58, page A-13.)

REV. HENRY H. CRANE, a RFC Executive Committeeman, recently circularized a letter in June 1958 soliciting funds to pay for legal expenses incurred by UPHAUS' conviction appeals. According to the letter, contributions were requested to be forwarded to REV. CRANE in care of the Willard Uphaus Defense Fund, Conway, New Hampshire. The December 1, 1957 Firing Line contained a summary of REV. CRANE's left-wing affiliations. In addition to his support of the aforementioned ACPFB, ECLC and the MFSA, REV. CRANE is a current member of the National Advisory Board of JEROME DAVIS' Promoting Enduring Peace, Inc., of 489 Ocean Avenue, West Haven, Connecticut. Other RFC officials who are National Advisory Board members of Promoting Enduring Peace are: RABBI ABRAHAM CRONBACH, REV. GEORGE L. PAINE and REV. LOYD F. WORLEY. A report on this latter organization appeared in the March 1, 1958 Firing Line.

Among other officials of the RFC who may be familiar to readers were: REV. DUDLEY H. BURR, RABBI JONAH E. CAPLAN, RT. REV. CHARLES K. GILBERT, REV. EDLER G. HAWKINS, REV. EDWARD D. MCGOWAN, REV. WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH (See "Firing Line", 8-1-58), MRS. MARY PHILLIPS, REV. GUY EMERY SHIPPLER and REV. DAVID RHYS WILLIAMS. The RFC currently publishes a monthly mimeographed bulletin entitled, Religious Freedom News. This periodical and other RFC literature are printed by Advance Printing Company, Inc., of 635 West 54th Street, New York City. Using Allied Printing Trades Council union label "bug" number 264, this establishment has printed literature for numerous Communist-front organizations. During the late 1940's and early 1950's, the Soviet Embassy's official publication, USSR Information Bulletin (now known as USSR Illustrated Monthly) was printed by Advance Printing Company.

(See "Firing Line," 8-1-54; and 8-15-57.)

WHERE ARE THEY NOW?

Former FBI Confidential Security Informant MARY STALCUP MARKWARD testified before the HUAC on June 11, 1951 that commercial photographer ROBERT C. LAUTMAN was a member of the Communist Party of the District of Columbia. She identified LAUTMAN as a "leader and organizer" of the Communist Party's Virginia Club and stated he was a photographer with an organization called Presentation, Inc. According to pages 663 and 918 of the September 1958 edition of the Washington Metropolitan Area Telephone Directory and page 721 of the February 1958 edition of the Washington Classified Telephone Directory, LAUTMAN was listed as an architectural photographer at 2118 (rear) Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., the business address of Presentation Associates. Readers in this area may be interested in knowing that several of LAUTMAN's commercial photographs were published in the July 19, 26 and August 16, 1958 editions of the Washington, D. C., Evening Star. (See HUAC, Communism In The District of Columbia-Maryland Area, 1951, pages 4493, 4496, 4497 and 4506.)

LAUTMAN appeared before the HUAC on July 15, 1954 and invoked the Fifth Amendment numerous times when questioned regarding his alleged Communist Party membership and activities. It is interesting to note that he took refuge behind the Constitutional privilege when asked - "Did you oppose the Communist Party position that the membership were to take verbal oaths not to bear arms against the Soviet Union?" Born in Butte, Montana on November 8, 1923, LAUTMAN graduated from Central High School in Washington, D. C., and later attended Medical School at Montana State College. During World War II, he served in the United States Army as a combat photographer and ranger. LAUTMAN presently resides at 9704 Lorain Avenue in Silver Spring, Maryland. (See HUAC, Hearings Regarding Communism in the District of Columbia, Part 3, 1954, pages 5944-5950.)

AMERICA'S ACHILLES HEEL - MISUSE OF CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

Recently joining the long parade of unfriendly witnesses who have appeared before Congressional Investigating Committees was Communist propagandist IRWIN SILBER of 504 Grant Street, New York City. SILBER, who has been identified as a Communist by the HUAC, appeared before this Committee on June 19, 1958 and invoked the First Amendment when asked about Communist Party ties. While refusing to verbally answer these pertinent Committee questions, SILBER submitted a statement under oath which said in part as follows: "I believe that no Committee of Congress has the right to conduct an inquiry into the political beliefs and associations of any individual, and that to answer such unconstitutional questions would make me a party to the violation of basic American liberties."

"I state this as a matter of deep political principle and, despite the fact that I am not a member of the Communist Party, I believe that every American has the right to belong to the political organization of his choice, including the Communist Party." SILBER has been an instructor at the Jefferson School of Social Science and was Executive Secretary of the subversive People's Songs and its successor, People's Artists. He currently edits Sing Out, a quarterly journal formerly published by the defunct People's Artists. (See HUAC, Communism in the New York Area /Entertainment/, 1958, pages 2579-2587.)

On June 26, 1958, GOODSID and his attorney, FRED E. WEISGAL, conferred with SCHMIDT relative to the clearing of GOODSID's name so he (GOODSID) could continue teaching elsewhere. WEISGAL, who is a member of the Executive Board of the Maryland Branch of the American Civil Liberties Union, stated "we don't contemplate legal action at this time and feel the whole thing can be settled amicably." According to the June 20, 1958 edition of The Sun, GOODSID: "was an active member of the Socialist Labor Party of America from 1946 to 1948." A recently dated brochure of the Socialist Labor Party stated that it was "founded on its present basis in 1890 (and) is dedicated to the advancement of the knowledge of Marxian science and its application" in the United States.

Intervening in the case on June 20, 1958, Maryland's Governor THEODORE R. MCKELDIN, urged the County School Board "to give a hearing" to GOODSID. Governor MCKELDIN "said the fact that GOODSID may have socialistic views is entirely irrelevant to the case at hand...I know many men who today are pillars of free enterprise who, in their twenties, would argue vociferously in the cause of socialism." GOODSID is 36 years of age and resides at 4731 Winslow Road, Oxon Hill, Maryland. (See "The Sun," Baltimore, Maryland, 6-21-58, page 26.)

A "DAMNING INDICTMENT" - ONE MAN'S OPINION

For unadulterated viciousness aimed at one who has passed to the Great Beyond, the RICHARD HALWORTH ROVERE 6-page article in the August 1958 issue of Esquire entitled, "The Last Days of Joe McCarthy," reached a new low level of journalism. Exhibiting complete disrespect for a deceased United States Senator, ROVERE characterized JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY as a "frivolous demagogue." ROVERE said the world took MCCARTHY "seriously, as indeed it should have, but he (MCCARTHY) never really took himself seriously. He was the leader of a fanatical movement, and he gave his name to a fanatical doctrine, but he was no kind of fanatic himself. He was a hell-raiser, a born troublemaker, a political racketeer, a con man who loved the game for its own sake."

Summarizing his smearing broadside attack, ROVERE claimed that "MCCARTHY was a demon, but he was not, to our great good fortune, a man possessed by demons. His talents as a demagogue were great, but he lacked the most necessary and awesome of demagogic gifts - a belief in the sacredness of his own mission...It was the lack of conviction that made him at once a more vulnerable and interesting human being than any of his followers...The conviction he lacked was an absurd thing, and any man was the better for not having it...He was a cynic, a true one. Cynicism is never admirable, but it is better for the world when a man as gifted as McCarthy is contemptuous of morality than when he is aflame over a vicious and destructive one. MCCARTHY employed a vicious and destructive one, but it never set him afire, and he proved in the end unable to set even the United States Senate afire."

ROVERE has a diversified background of journalistic effort. He was born on May 5, 1915 in Jersey City, New Jersey and graduated from Columbia University with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1937. ROVERE was listed as having contributed articles to both the December 1938 and January 1939 editions of the Young Communist Review, "the official publication of the National Council of the Young Communist League, U.S.A." During the same two years, he was an Associate Editor of New Masses, a cited "Communist periodical" now known as Mainstream. (See HUAC, Guide To Subversive Organizations and Publications, 1957, pages 97 and 105; "Firing Line," 11-15-56 and "Who's Who in America," 1958-1959, page 2379.)

ROVERE was a Contributing Editor to Harper's Magazine from 1949 to 1954. In his 10-page article appearing in the May 1955 issue of Harper's Magazine entitled "The Kept Witnesses," ROVERE attempted to discredit the confidential security informant system of various United States intelligence organizations. Disparagingly labeling these patriotic security informants as "Kept Witnesses," ROVERE claimed that they "have been given an opportunity to foul American due process and quite a bit else besides." The Ford Foundation's Fund for the Republic stated in its Three-Year Report, dated May 31, 1956, page 58, the Fund subsidized the reprinting and distribution of 25,000 copies of "The Kept Witnesses" article to business executives and labor officials.

The May 17, 1957 edition of the Communist Daily Worker, pages 6 and 7, listed ROVERE as having signed an American Civil Liberties Union statement declaring concern over certain private organizations in the United States which are exercising "censorship activity" in the field of curbing immorality in literature. ROVERE was an Assistant Editor of The Nation magazine from 1940 to 1943 and since 1944, has been a Staff Writer for The New Yorker magazine. He currently contributes articles to numerous periodicals.

COMMUNIST PROPAGANDIST RESURRECTS MATUSOW CASE

A new book entitled Notes on a National Scandal by prolific Communist writer ALBERT EUGENE KAHN, whose works "were made required reading for American prisoners" held by the Chinese Communists during the Korean War, is due to be released by its publisher this month. KAHN, an identified Communist Party leader who "used a United States passport extensively to attend Communist meetings abroad," has capitalized on the recent recantation of HARVEY M. MATUSOW to attack the Federal Government's confidential security informant system, Congressional Investigating Committees, the Department of Justice and its investigative arm, the Federal Bureau of Investigation. (See Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, Strategy and Tactics of World Communism, Part 12, 1955, pages 1188-1196; and Communist Passport Frauds, 1958, pages 64-67.)

Investigation by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee in 1955 revealed MATUSOW's book False Witness was "a confection of falsehoods which was prepared under the direction of NATHAN WITT and ALBERT E. KAHN." The Senate Subcommittee reported the Communist "immediate goal" in publishing False Witness "was to secure new trials in the case of Communist leaders who had been convicted. Its broader and long range goals were to discredit Government witnesses, the Department of Justice, the Courts, the FBI and Congressional Investigating Committees, and thus to immobilize the prosecution and investigation of the Communist conspiracy."

KAHN's Notes on a National Scandal is a compilation of his personal memorandums and other files pertaining to the preparation and publication of False Witness. On March 7 and 8, 1955, during the Senate Subcommittee's probe of the MATUSOW matter, KAHN appeared before the Subcommittee and invoked the Fifth Amendment "regarding his alleged Communist activities or affiliations." In addition to being an identified Communist Party functionary, KAHN has supported over 25 of its front organizations and participated in activities involving contacts with officials of Soviet Military Intelligence.

and subsequently became an assistant to the editor of The Dispatcher, the official newspaper of the ILWU. (See "People's World", 4-5-58, page 10.)

In its 1948 report, the Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities of the California Legislature found that "SIDNEY ROGER is an important Communist functionary." According to pages 215-219, ROGER's lengthy affiliations with the Communist Party and its front apparatuses were described in detail. The California Senate Committee summarized his record as follows: "SIDNEY ROGER, radio commentator over Radio Station KGO in San Francisco, is a paid functionary of the Communist Party. Many of his broadcasts follow, not only the substance of the propaganda of the Communist publication, the People's Daily World (now People's World), but in many cases follow the paper's language. ROGER twists and squirms with each change of the Communist Party line and spreads the Kremlin's propaganda to anyone who tunes in his program."

CULTURAL EXCHANGES WITH THE SOVIET UNION

On January 27, 1958, the Governments of the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics signed a two-year agreement for cultural and scientific exchanges. Under this new arrangement, many Americans and Russians representing numerous professions have already participated in the exchange program. The official agreement included exchanges in the following fields: agricultural, athletics, cinematography, educational, industrial, governmental, medical, musical, publications, radio, television, scientific and youth.

Over the past several years, the Soviet Union and its Communist Party, U.S.A., have been agitating for an official agreement on cultural exchanges. The importance placed on this program by the international Communist movement was partly reflected in the April 1, 1958 edition of American Soviet Facts, a bulletin of the Communist-front, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. This issue, completely devoted to the subject of cultural exchanges, announced on page 3 that JOSEPH POLOWSKY, Secretary of the American Veterans of the Elbe River Link-Up, had invited for a reunion in Washington, D. C., on April 25, 1958, Russian soldiers who met Americans at the Elbe River in Germany during World War II.

POLOWSKY, a 40-year old Chicago, Illinois bus driver and son of Russian immigrants, has been instrumental in forming the aforementioned organization. Commemorating the 10th anniversary of the Elbe River meeting, POLOWSKY and several former American soldiers visited Moscow in May 1955 at the invitation of the Soviet Government. Continuing the association with the Russian veterans, POLOWSKY's organization staged a reunion in the United States two months ago. It was not, however, sponsored by the Department of State nor was it a part of the official cultural exchange program. The 9 Americans and 5 Soviet veterans who attended the April 1958 reunion were given a formal reception at the Russian Embassy by Soviet Ambassador MIKHAIL A. MENSHIKOV. (See "The Sun" (Baltimore, Maryland), 4-25-58, page 4; and "Chicago Magazine", July 1955, pages 36 and 39.)

In attendance at the Soviet reception was MANDEL TERMAN, a neighbor and friend of POLOWSKY. TERMAN, a Chicago businessman, announced that he intended to contribute \$800 to \$1,000 to help defray the cost of the Soviet veterans' visit in the United States. TERMAN declared "that any money he gave to POLOWSKY would be entirely a personal gift, 'because I have known JOE

for five years, his wife calls mine, and I like his person-to-person approach to international friendship'." Terman identified himself as Chairman of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, which has been exposed by the Subversive Activities Control Board as a "branch" of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. (See "The Sun" (Baltimore, Maryland), 4-25-58, page 4; and "Firing Line", 4-15-57.)

MANDEL ALLEN Terman of 660 Irving Park Boulevard, Chicago, appeared before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on April 18, 1955, and invoked the Fifth Amendment when questioned regarding membership and activities in the Communist Party and in its front organizations. When Terman's extensive record of affiliations with subversive organizations was introduced at the hearing, Terman declared "that he did not wish to 'testify either way'" regarding his dossier. Terman, while admitting Chairmanship of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, invoked the Fifth Amendment when asked whether his wife and 4 brothers were members of the Communist Party. (See Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, Strategy and Tactics of World Communism, Part 9, 1955, pages 802-816.)

Listed among Terman's record of subversive affiliations were: American Slav Congress, International Workers Order, Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, Progressive Citizens of America, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, Civil Rights Congress, American Youth for Democracy and the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs. He has contributed financially to the Abraham Lincoln School, American Committee for Spanish Freedom, American Peace Crusade and the Communist Party. In 1945 Terman "gave his automobile to" the Soviet Union and in 1950, he was "reported to have said he would 'gladly die for Russia.'" (See Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, Strategy and Tactics of World Communism, Part 9, 1955, pages 803-805.)

SOVIET PROPAGANDA AIMED AT OUR STUDENTS

In its Annual Report for the Year 1957, the House Committee on Un-American Activities revealed that when the Communist Daily Worker suspended publication on January 13, 1958 for "lack of funds", the international Communist apparatus was "reaching 1,000 times the circulation of the Daily Worker through political propaganda which floods this country every day, as part of a multi-billion dollar operation..." One distributor of this Communist poison is the International Union of Students (IUS), located Vokelova 3, Prague XII, Czechoslovakia. Founded in August 1946 by another international Communist-front, the World Federation of Democratic Youth, the IUS claims a membership of more than 5 million students in 71 countries, including the United States. (See "Firing Line", 4-15-57 and HUAC, Guide To Subversive Organizations and Publications, 1957, pages 48 and 94.)

The IUS publishes the following 7 periodicals in 8 languages: Agristud (Agricultural Student), Architectural Student, Education Student, Medical Student, News Service, World Student News and Young Film. Illustrating a typical example of the current distribution of IUS literature to American students, the Firing Line staff recently received a report from an alert student at the School of Medicine of Temple University in Philadelphia, advising that the School's Student Council regularly receives copies of IUS' Medical Student on an unsolicited basis. The Washington Office of the American Medical Association was immediately informed regarding this incident.

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December 30, 1958

MR. TOLSON:

RE JAMES V. DAY
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS
THE AMERICAN LEGION - National

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

y *D.C.* *Jim* Day called DeLoach Monday, 12-29-58, and was *Day* very perturbed over the attempted pick-up of *by an R approx* unknown male in the vicinity of his home. *P46* described the man as wearing a police officer's uniform, 40 to 50 years of age and *D.C.* driving a green coupe. According to the little girl, the unknown individual told *b6* *b7C* *should* get in the car with him and he would be nice to her. He offered candy and told her that he would take her for a nice ride if she would be good to him. The man told the little girl that he would be back at 2:00 p.m. today and that she should be at the same street corner so he could pick her up. Day said he did not want any publicity in the matter but that he needed advice. He was told he should pursue this matter to the fullest.

In the absence of Bob Murray, DeLoach talked to Deputy Chief of Police *b6* *b7C* *sent* three men to see Day at his home last night.

At the scheduled time today, 2:00 p.m., *MA* walked down the same street and stopped at the corner. She, of course, was under the close watch of the three police officers and her father, Mr. Day. The man showed up as scheduled and attempted to entice the little girl into the car. He was immediately arrested by the Metropolitan police officers. The little girl has positively identified him as the man who tried to pick her up yesterday.

Day called at 4:00 p.m. today and expressed his appreciation. He, of course, will not reveal our interest in the matter to anyone. The man turned out to be a special police officer (commercial type) from Arlington, Virginia. Day does not have his name yet but will advise us later.

RESPECTFULLY,

G. A. NEASE

CDD:sak *SK*
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CRIME REC.

File

REC-51

1-1711-1388

EX-133

December 19, 1958

Mr. Miles D. Kennedy
Director
Legislative Commission
The American Legion
1608 K Street, Northwest
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

In behalf of the FBI, I accept with honor and all humility the Resolution forwarded with your letter of December 16, 1958, commending this Bureau on its fight against communism and subversive elements. Likewise, may I also express my sincere thanks for the other resolutions regarding this Bureau adopted at your annual convention.

This action on the part of your great organization is most encouraging, and you may be sure that my associates and I are indeed appreciative of your kindness. Certainly, The American Legion has performed a tremendous task in keeping the public alert to the danger of those forces which would destroy the American way of life, and all of us in the FBI are grateful for your support and confidence.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

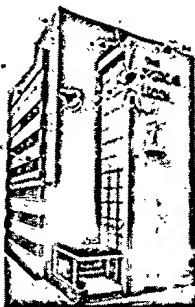
NOTE: Mr. DeLoach pointed out that in addition to Resolution forwarded, The American Legion Convention also adopted two other resolutions praising the FBI during the convention and felt they should be mentioned.

52 JAN 13 1959

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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



WASHINGTON
HEADQUARTERS

THE AMERICAN LEGION

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION

1608 K STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

December 16, 1958

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th Street & Pennsylvania Ave., N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

On behalf of the National Americanism Commission of The American Legion I hand you a copy of Resolution No. 338 adopted at the 1958 National Convention of The American Legion, commending the Federal Bureau of Investigation, etc., for their efforts in investigating Soviet activities in the United States and in fighting this threat to our country.

I would like to be permitted to add my personal congratulations and thanks for the excellent work and accomplishments of your fine Federal Bureau of Investigation.

With kind regard,

Sincerely,

MILES D. KENNEDY
Director

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Encl.

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ENCLOSURE

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ack 12-19-58
chf*

*one auto copy
1-9-59*

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JAN 7 1959

EX-133

EXP. PROC.

DEC 17 1958

*LEB
PERS. FILES*

The American Legion



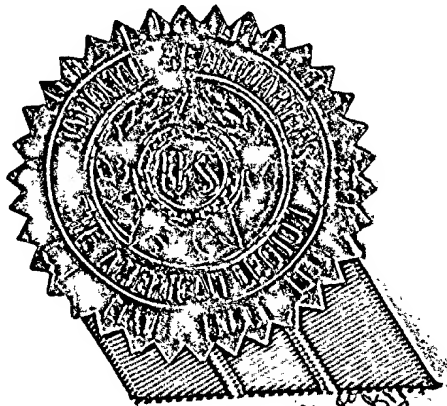
RESOLUTION

Number 338

Subject: COMMEND F. B. I., THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE AND THE INTERNAL SECURITY SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

RESOLVED, By the 40th Annual National Convention of the American Legion assembled in Chicago, Illinois, September 1-4, 1958 - That we commend the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the House Un-American Activities Committee and the Internal Security Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Judiciary of the United States Senate for Investigating Scope of Soviet Activities in the United States and Fighting Subversives.

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED THAT THE FOREGOING RESOLUTION WAS UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED AT THE FORTIETH ANNUAL NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN LEGION, HELD IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS SEPTEMBER FIRST TO FOURTH, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT.



Preston J. Moore

PRESTON J. MOORE,
NATIONAL COMMANDER

ATTEST:

E. A. Blackmore

E. A. BLACKMORE,
NATIONAL ADJUTANT

100-100000
-9-567
130

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 1/6/59

FROM : SAC, Los Angeles

SUBJECT: PRESTON J. MOORE
 National Commander
 American Legion - NATIONAL
 INFORMATION CONCERNING

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

On 1/5/59, Mr. MOORE spoke before the American Legion Luncheon Club at Los Angeles, California. The high points of his speech are pretty well outlined in the enclosed newspaper clipping.

In addition to the comments contained in the newspaper clipping, Mr. MOORE said that the American Legion was confident that there is an organized effort to discredit the counter-subversive activities of the FBI. He referred to the Director as a great American and praised his leadership in his fight against Communism. He, in effect, recommended that the American people not be misled by efforts of subversive groups to discredit the Director and the FBI.

Following the speech, I had occasion to meet briefly with Mr. MOORE and congratulated him on the excellence of his speech and thanked him personally for his favorable reference to the FBI. He again spoke in glowing terms concerning the work which the Bureau is doing under the leadership of the Director.

2 - Bureau (Enc.1) Air Mail
 1 - Los Angeles
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ENCLOSURE

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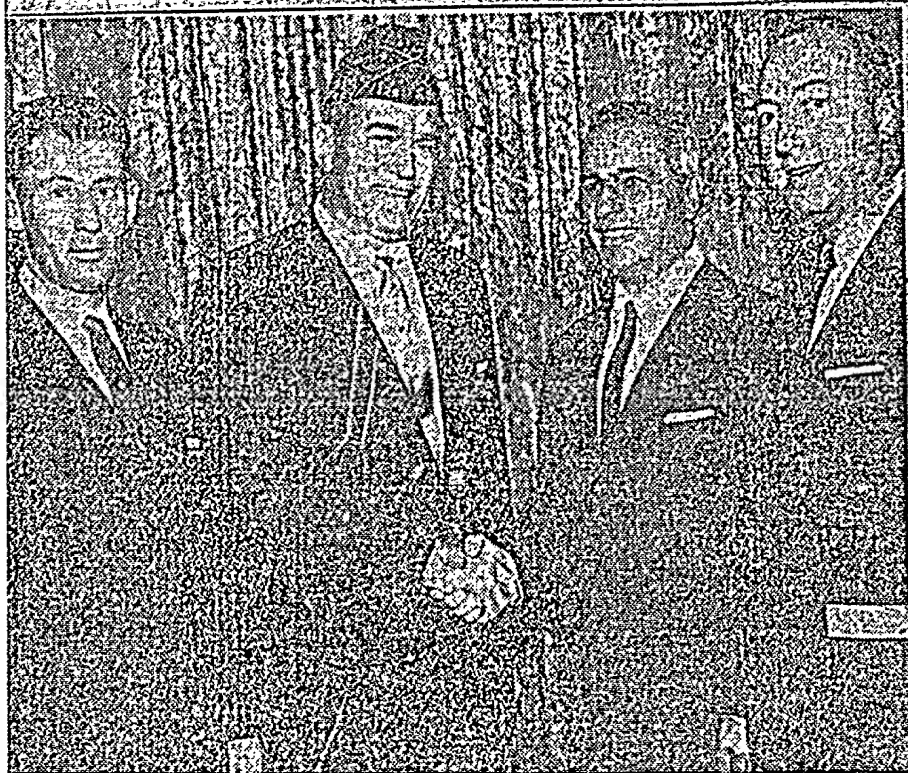
94-1777-1389
 11 JAN 21 1959

67 JAN 28 1959

EXP. PROC.

Legion Chief Calls Reds

Greatest Single Peril



—Herald-Express, Photo

AMERICAN LEGION NATIONAL COMMANDER PRESTON MOORE GREETED
Left to Right at Legion Luncheon Club Meeting: State Commander John
Flynn, Moore, Alfred P. Chamie, and Louis R. Baker

Los Angeles Herald &
Express, Los Angeles
California, Jan. 5, 1959

94-1-17778-1389

ENCLOSURE

Hits Supreme Court Rulings in Talk Here

Greatest single present danger facing America today is Communism—because it is the one peril most governed by factors beyond our control."

This was the warning today before the Los Angeles American Legion Luncheon by Preston J. Moore, national commander of the American Legion, at the Biltmore Bowl.

Leaders in the newspaper, banking, industry, commerce and labor fields, as well as religious leaders, sat with the Legion Commander at the banquet table.

DEFENSE BUDGET

At a press conference earlier he warned that the proposed budget for defense is too low and that at least \$5 billion more will be needed. "The slight increase" is described by the defense department as inadequate, he added, pointing to the Soviet sun-satellite as the latest warning.

He said the Legion would fight the budget bureau's reported cut on veterans' hospitalization and that it would fight for increasing veterans' pension which now are in the neighborhood of \$66 up to

woolish economy in the big run is poor economy, he declared.

TOURING U. S.

Moore, here after six months of touring the United States, told the Legionnaires: "It would be my wish to tell you today, without reservation, that all is well with America. Unfortunately, I can not do that, either however, do I come as a prophet of doom."

"I would certainly say that the condition of the country, as we enter 1959, is good. We do not have any problems we cannot solve."

Moore told the overflowed audience that "in the opinion of the American Legion, Communism is our greatest present danger," explaining that "we believe this because of all the perils facing us, Communism is the one most governed by factors beyond our control. It is therefore the one to which we must devote our most serious attention."

The Legion leader pointed out "all of you know as well as I do the relative position of Communism in the world today is very good, and it is looking better all the time."

He warned that "leaders of Communism have reason to feel that their progress has been so substantial that final victory may be in sight."

Only one stumbling block remains to the achievement

of world Communism, Moore pointed out.

"The United States of America stands firm and straight and strong today, as it has stood for 175 years," Moore said. "And the American people are pledged to fight and to die as individuals and as a people, if need be, before submitting to Mr. Khrushchev, to Mao Tse-tung and to the terror-ridden way of life they represent."

PASSPORTS FOR REDS

Moore charged that "a combination of irresolution and poor judgement in high places has put in jeopardy the internal security of the United States" warning that "the situation requires urgent attention of all patriotic and responsible citizens."

Citing Supreme Court decisions that the State Department has no legislative right to deny passports to Communists or fellow travelers, Moore said:

"Since that decision was announced (June 16, 1958), at least 700 persons who have records of supporting the Communist movement have applied for passports and 642 of them have been granted permission to travel abroad with the blessings and the protection of the American government."

This, he charged, means that "our government has been forced to let down the bars to unrestricted traffic into and out of the country by Communist party leaders, so-called students, couriers and other agents of the Communist conspiracy."

Moore said the court's de-

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 3)

Legion Chief Warns of Red Peril

(Continued from Page 3)

cision "restricted an authority which has been exercised by the secretary of state for more than 100 years," adding:

"The American Legion believes the United States government should be under no compulsion to facilitate transmittal of orders and instructions within a group which has openly proclaimed its intention to organize a revolution in this country."

Lashing out at the 1957 case involving 14 California Communists, Moore asserted:

"The conclusion which would appear to devolve from this ruling is that the government is empowered only to protect itself in the face of actual insurrection, but that it cannot act to

forestall conspiracy or the instigation to revolution."

The Legion head expressed fear "the apparent attitude of the Supreme Court to the urgent problems of internal security and the Communist conspiracy is either coincident to or has even engendered a dangerous apathy among the American people"

and charged there is "an organized effort to discredit countersubversive activities of the FBI and its director."

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Nease
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

THE AMERICAN LEGION

1608 K STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

National

Memorandum to: C. D. DeLoach
National Vice Commander
The American Legion

DATE 1/20/59

Dear "Deke."

Attached are samples of the editorial "They Saw It Coming" which we are returning; The latest count given by the U.S. Press Association, distributor of this editorial stands at 66 newspapers reported as having carried the editorial to date. Also included

67 JAN 29 1959

REC-69 94-1-17998-1390

ENCLOSURE

editorial received from the clipping service taken from the Louisville paper.

187 newspapers carried articles re Legion statement

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Sincerely,

JAMES V. DAY

National Director

Most of the state Legion pubs carried the release. Jim

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 1-2-2, 1959

TO:

Director
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Nease
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Clayton
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy
Personnel Files Section
Records Branch
Mrs. Skillman
Mrs. Brown

Mr. Tolson	<u> </u>
Mr. Belmont	<u> </u>
Mr. Mohr	<u> </u>
Mr. Nease	<u> </u>
Mr. Parsons	<u> </u>
Mr. Rosen	<u> </u>
Mr. Tamm	<u> </u>
Mr. Trotter	<u> </u>
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	<u> </u>
Tele. Room	<u> </u>
Mr. Holloman	<u> </u>
Miss Gandy	<u> </u>

See Me

For appropriate action

Send File

Note and Return

Clyde Tolson

Smearing The FBI (37)

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That a deliberate smear Hoover and the FBI campaign, similar to the Communist Party's unsuccessful efforts of 1940, has been launched is no mere supposition.

He then cited several specific examples — including a publication branded by a Senate sub-committee as the organ of a communist front organization.

The truth is that the FBI, under Mr. Hoover, has gone to every length to respect and defend the rights and freedoms laid down by the Constitution. At the same time, it has done an absolutely invaluable work in exposing the communist conspiracy. A successful "smear campaign," which undermined public faith in this great organization, would perform yeoman service for the Kremlin, its agents, and its followers.

TIMES-JOURNAL
RUSSELL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY
NOVEMBER 27, 1958

74-1-17998-1390
ENCLOSURE

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PARKERSBURG NEWS
PARKERSBURG, W. VA.
NOVEMBER 29, 1958

94-1-17998-131

The American Legion Saw It Coming

From Washington-Exclusive:

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NEWS
PARIS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 21, 1958

94-1- 17998-1570

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KILLEEN, TEXAS HERALD
NOVEMBER 21, 1958

94-1-17998-1390

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PANAMA CITY NEWS
FLORIDA
NOVEMBER 21, 1958

94-1-17998-1390

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KENTUCKIAN-CITIZEN
PARIS KENTUCKY
NOVEMBER 14, 1958

94-1-17998-1390

ENCLOSURE

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THE KENTUCKIAN-CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

Entered As Second Class Matter At The Post Office At Paris, Kentucky
Under Act Of Congress, March 3, 1879

ESTABLISHED IN 1807 AS THE WESTERN CITIZEN, MERGED WITH
THE PARIS TRIUMPH KENTUCKIAN IN 1886

Paul Brannon, Editor and Publisher

Larry Brannon, Manager

Jim Brannon, Circulation

Friday Morning, November 14, 1958

SECTION TWO

The Legion Saw It Coming

137

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KENTUCKIAN-CITIZEN
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94-1-17998-1372

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Confidence

An Editorial

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CORTLAND STANDARD (NEW YORK)
NOVEMBER 12, 1958

94-17998-

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WINTER PARK SUN
FLORIDA
NOVEMBER 20, 1958

94-1-17998-1-70

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JENNINGS DAILY NEWS
FLORIDA
NOVEMBER 12, 1958

94-1-17998-1390

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CHRONICLE
CAMDEN, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOVEMBER 12, 1958

14-1-17998-1290

Smear Campaigns Against F. B. I. Are Insane

Out of a series of resolutions voted by the 40th national convention of The American Legion in last September and demanding increased defense against our enemies, both internal and external, the press of the nation chose to give major attention to that commending the FBI and its director, J. Edgar Hoover. The resolution cited FBI vigilance and effectiveness against Communist subversion and FBI respect for the rights and freedom guaranteed by the Constitution.

"Since that time," says National Commander Preston J. Moore, "I have been asked on many occasions: 'Why was it necessary to reiterate a confidence in the FBI and Mr. Hoover that is shared by every loyal American?'"

Today, the answer is clear in the "smear Hoover and the FBI" campaigns that have been unleashed and are reported still in preparation — campaigns peculiarly reminiscent of the Communist Party's futile efforts in 1940.

Commander Moore reminds us that: "The entire October issue of 'Rights' magazine, official publication of the Emergency Civil Liberties Union (branded as a Communist front organization by the Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee) is devoted to an article, 'The FBI and Your Freedoms' — a biased, one-sided attack on the FBI."

The Legion Chief goes on to describe a special issue (October 18) of the radical left-wing magazine "The Nation" devoted entirely to praise of certain self-appointed ambassadors of Soviet virtues and contumely for the FBI and Director Hoover as "60 pages of distortion, half-truths and innuendoes."

Of such efforts, the Rockford (Ill.) Morning Star observed editorially: "We find it curious that at the very time when the nation must lean hardest on the FBI to get at the roots of a terrorist bombing campaign against public schools, churches and temples, since it is the only police organization which can dig into an interstate conspiracy, there should be a resur-

gence of major attack on the Federal Bureau of Investigation and its chief, J. Edgar Hoover."

Anticipating more of the same, Commander Moore has publicly announcing that "former FBI agents have been approached recently by reporters of the New York Post seeking derogatory material on J. Edgar Hoover," and that: "These reporters have extended their 'beat' to Paris, France, in a far-flung attempt to do a character-assassination job." Mr. Moore observes wryly that, according to "unquestionably reliable New York sources," Post reporters who talked when they should have been listening revealed the paper's intention to send reporters to Washington and other cities "to skulk around restaurants and other public places in the hope of digging up information that could be used against Hoover and the FBI."

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HERALD
HAZARD, KENTUCKY
NOVEMBER 13, 1958

94-1-17998-107

They Saw It Coming

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CANANDAIGUA MESSENGER
NOVEMBER 11, 1958

94-1-17998-1390
ENCLOSURE

They Saw It Coming

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DAILY NEWS
TEXARKANA, ARKANSAS
NOVEMBER 17, 1958

94-1-17998-1390
ENCLOSURE

4-11 (Rev. 10-31-58)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

, 1958

TO:

___ Director

___ Mr. Tolson, 5744

___ Mr. Belmont, 5744

___ Mr. Mohr, 5517

___ Mr. Parsons, 7621

___ Mr. Rosen, 5706

___ Mr. Tamm, 5256

___ Mr. Trotter, 4130 IB

___ Mr. Sizoo, 1742

___ Mr. Nease, 5640

___ Mr. McGuire, 5642

___ Mr. Wick, 5634

___ Mr. DeLoach, 5636

___ Mr. Morgan

___ Mr. Jones, 4236

___ Mr. Waikart, 7204

___ Mr. Eames, 7206

___ Mr. Wherry, 5537

___ See Me

___ Call Me

___ For Your Info

___ For appropriate
action

___ Mr. Clayton, 5744

___ Miss Gandy, 5633

___ Mr. Holloman, 5633

___ Mail Room, 5531

___ Courier Service, 1541

___ Records Branch

___ Pers. Records, 6644

___ Reading Room, 5533

___ Teletype, 5644

___ Code Room, 4642

___ Mechanical, B-110

___ Supply Room, B-216

___ Tour Room, 5625

___ Stop Desk, 7712

___ Miss Lurz

___ Mrs. Faber

___ Miss Rogers

___ Miss Padgett

___ Miss Kowatch

___ Miss Jenkins

AMERICAN LEGION -

___ Note & Return

G. A. Nease
Room 5640, Ext. 691

194-1-17998-
NOT RECORDED
128 JAN 7 1959

NOT RECORDED
2 39

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-418228-

ENCLOSURE
12 JAN 9 1959

12 JAN 9 1959

THE AMERICAN LEGION



FIRING LINE



Prepared and Distributed By The National Americanism Commission, P. O. Box 1055, Indianapolis, Indiana

Subscription rate \$3.00 per year

VOL. NO. VIII, NO. 1

January 1, 1959

REPORT ON THE CAMPAIGNS TO DESTROY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

With the convening of the First Session of the 86th Congress on January 7, 1959, certain subversive and left-wing organizations in the United States are expected to launch vicious attacks against the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC) for the avowed purpose of terminating the Committee's existence. Activities of several of these groups which have been mentioned in previous issues of the Firing Line, while strikingly similar in purpose, do not all reflect origin from a common source.

One of the major organizations initiating an abolition campaign is the left-wing American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) and its Southern California affiliate. Foundation for the latest ACLU attack against the HUAC was actually laid on February 19, 1958, when the ACLU's national organization petitioned the Supreme Court of the United States "to rule conclusively that the House Un-American Activities Committee has no right to inquire into a person's political beliefs and associations." The ACLU statement was in support of LLOYD BARENBLATT, a former Vassar College psychology instructor, who appealed a contempt of Congress conviction. BARENBLATT was cited for contempt following his appearance before the HUAC on June 28, 1954, based upon his refusal to answer numerous questions regarding alleged membership and activities in the Communist Party. (See ACLU, "Civil Liberties," March 1958, page 1.)

Following his conviction, BARENBLATT appealed to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. When the Court of Appeals upheld BARENBLATT's conviction in January 1957, he promptly took his case to the Supreme Court. On the basis of the Court's decision in the JOHN T. WATKINS case, the Supreme Court remanded the BARENBLATT case to the Court of Appeals for reconsideration on June 24, 1957. For a second time, the Court of Appeals on January 16, 1958, upheld BARENBLATT's conviction. Shortly after the ruling, the ACLU joined in a second appeal to the Supreme Court on which there has been no decision to date. (See HUAC, Annual Report, 1957, page 10; "The New York Times," 3-31-58, page 16; and "The Washington Daily News," 11-18-58, page 14.)

According to the ACLU, "the significance of the Union's petition (in the BARENBLATT case) lies in its request that the high court rule that its decision last June (17, 1957) in the WATKINS case specifically prohibits inquiry by the Un-American Activities Committee into political beliefs and associations. The WATKINS decision, in a case also supported by the ACLU, reversed a contempt conviction because the witness was not informed of the nature of the inquiry and the 'pertinency' of the questions concerning Communist associations. However, it also criticized the Committee's 'exposure'

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of persons accused of Communist ties and the vagueness of the term 'un-American'." In announcing the ACLU had "assumed primary responsibility" for the BARENBLATT case in February 1958, ACLU Executive Director PATRICK MURPHY MALIN "said the Union hoped the Supreme Court would 'finally determine the unconstitutionality of the Committee's (HUAC) mandate'." (See ACLU, "Civil Liberties," March 1958, page 1.)

On July 31, 1956, MALIN stated the ACLU "believes that the letter and spirit of the First Amendment make the mandate of the HUAC unconstitutional or unwise, or both. That has been the Union's belief ever since the Committee was established in the late Nineteen Thirties...So this is the time to urge that no Committee with such a mandate should be appointed when the new Congress convenes next January (1957)." An ACLU brief filed with the Supreme Court on September 6, 1958, on behalf of BARENBLATT directly challenged the authority of the HUAC. The ACLU brief asserted that the HUAC "lacks authority to conduct any investigation or to compel testimony...(and) that the Committee violates due process and unconstitutionally tries to restrain freedom of belief, expression and association protected by the First Amendment." (See "The New York Times," 10-27-58, page C-29.)

ENTER ACLU OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Supplementing the national ACLU's spearheading attack against the HUAC is the probing flank movements of its Southern California affiliate. The September 1958 issue of The Open Forum, a monthly organ of the Southern California ACLU stated it had filed a \$20,000 damage suit in the Ninth United States District Court charging that the HUAC "is an illegal Committee of Congress." The suit was on behalf of DONALD WHEELDIN and ADMIRAL GEORGE DAWSON, who had been subpoenaed by the HUAC to appear before Committee hearings scheduled to commence on September 2, 1958. The complaint asked the Court to "quash the subpoenas issued to WHEELDIN and DAWSON pending a hearing on the legality" of the HUAC.

According to The Open Forum, WHEELDIN and DAWSON "claim they would be 'publicly accused of disloyalty, adjudged guilty without a hearing, and rendered unemployable' if forced to appear before the Committee. WHEELDIN left the Communist Party because of 'fundamental differences with it,' but would not be a 'cooperative' witness before the Committee. DAWSON also would not be a cooperative witness." It is noteworthy that the September 1, 1958 edition of the National Guardian reflected WHEELDIN was a former employee of... the People's World, "the official organ of the Communist Party on the west coast." (See HUAC, Guide To Subversive Organizations and Publications, 1957, page 100.)

The Southern California ACLU, at its Legislative Action Conference held at Baces Hall, 1528 North Vermont, Los Angeles on November 15, 1958, launched a month-long petition campaign urging 17 California Congressmen "to offer at the opening of the 86th Congress a resolution to eliminate the Committee on Un-American Activities from the list of Standing Committee's of the House of Representatives." On the basis of the Southern California ACLU's total membership of 4,000, every member was asked to secure 25 signatures to meet the petition campaign goal of 100,000. ALAN BARTH, who has been an ACLU National Committeeman since 1952, was the keynoter at the aforementioned Conference. Currently on leave as a "chief editorial writer" for the Washington Post and Times Herald, BARTH was identified in the March 15, 1954 Firing Line as a severe critic of the FBI. In addition to "mailing out

petitions to its own members," the National Guardian of November 24, 1958, page 1, reported the Southern California ACLU "has asked other organizations and individuals to do the same." The Los Angeles edition of the People's World, dated November 15, 1958, page 3, stated "one organization to announce immediate support and assistance was the Los Angeles Committee to Preserve American Freedoms (accurately known as the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms), whose central aim has been the outlawing of the Un-American Committee and similar state inquisitorial Committees." MRS. DOROTHY MARSHALL is the Citizens Committee's Chairman and FRANK WILKINSON is the group's Executive Secretary. (See "The Open Forum," November 1958, page 1.)

Both MRS. MARSHALL and WILKINSON described the Southern California ACLU "petition campaign as 'the most important development in the country' in the move to end the 20-year reign of the un-Americans (HUAC.)" Accompanied by a letter, MRS. MARSHALL reportedly mailed ACLU petitions to "5,000 homes" in that State. In its report entitled, "Operation Abolition," dated November 8, 1957, the HUAC stated the "major adjunct of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) in the California area is an organization designating itself as the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms." Full disclosures concerning the activities of the ECLC, an identified Communist-front, have appeared in recent issues of the Firing Line. (See HUAC, Guide To Subversive Organizations and Publications, 1957, page 38.)

On August 13, 1958, the House of Representatives cited WILKINSON for contempt of Congress and forwarded his case to the Department of Justice for possible prosecution. This action stemmed from WILKINSON's uncooperative appearance before an HUAC hearing in Atlanta, Georgia, on July 30, 1958. WILKINSON has been identified as a member of the Communist Party. HUAC Chairman FRANCIS E. WALTER stated on August 8, 1958, the HUAC "had information that WILKINSON is 'the guiding light' of the ECLC, and had been designated by the Communist Party to manipulate that Committee and some of its affiliated organizations." According to an ECLC mimeographed letterhead, dated August 12, 1958, WILKINSON "amicably" left the employ of the ECLC prior to August 1, 1958, however, "remains a member" of the ECLC's National Council. (See "The Evening Star," /Washington, D. C./ 8-14-58, page A-21.)

During September 1958, the Southern California ACLU inserted "political advertisements" in five Los Angeles newspapers attacking the HUAC for conducting hearings in that city. The ACLU statement was signed by 98 individuals who urged that letters of protest be sent to Members of Congress. In addition to the ACLU sponsored petitions and letter writing campaigns, the Communist Party and its 600 fronts are obviously very actively engaged in similar projects to attempt to abolish the HUAC during the 86th Congress. It is reliably reported the Communist Party, "making use of their fellow travelers and dupes, plus their 'united front tactic, '...can have 50,000 letters on any issue sent to Capitol Hill or the White House inside of 72 hours." As a Legionnaire or as another patriotic American who has wholeheartedly endorsed the effective anti-subversive efforts of the House Committee on Un-American Activities - What are you going to do to counteract these intensified abolition campaigns?

ON THE RELIGIOUS FRONT

Several pronouncements of the Fifth World Order Study Conference held in Cleveland, Ohio, in November 1958 have been strongly repudiated by certain Protestant clergy, laymen and other God-fearing, thinking Americans.

Sponsored by the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., 600 delegates to the World Order Study Conference unanimously urged that Communist China be granted diplomatic recognition by the United States and admitted to the United Nations. Other statements adopted by the Conference called for "stronger efforts should be made to break through the present stalemate and to find ways of living with the Communist nations. Sometimes this is called 'co-existence,' but we are concerned with something more than the minimum meaning of the word. Our relationship with the Communist nations should combine competition between ways of life with cooperation for limited objectives, our resistance to Communist expansion goes with recognition of the fact that Communist nations as nations, have their own legitimate interests and their own reasonable fears. We should avoid the posture of general hostility to them and cease the practice of continual moral lectures to them by our leaders."

These statements were part of a 5,000-word document entitled, "Message to the Churches." It is interesting to note that the entire statement was prepared by a 23-member Conference Committee "headed" by the REV. DR. JOHN COLEMAN BENNETT, Dean of the Faculty of the undenominational Union Theological Seminary of New York City. Readers will recall that certain views of DR. BENNETT appearing in the August 15, 1958 Firing Line are seemingly similar in vein to some of the aforementioned pronouncements adopted by the World Order Study Conference. At the close of the Conference, REV. DR. EDWIN THEODORE DAHLBERG, President of the National Council of Churches, stated: "It is to be hoped that our Government and the United Nations will take to heart the message and findings of this Conference." A report on DR. DAHLBERG's background was contained in the January 15, 1958 Firing Line. (See "The Evening Star," Washington, D. C., 11-22-58, page B-13; "The New York Times," 11-22-58, page C-8; and "Firing Line," 12-1-58.)

On November 22, 1958, both REV. DR. DANIEL A. POLING and REV. DR. NORMAN VINCENT PEALE issued strongly worded statements repudiating the Conference pronouncements regarding Communist China. DR. POLING said he believed "that this action misrepresents my Protestant faith. With every influence that I have, I repudiate it...I maintain that this resolution represents only the men who endorsed it and not the Protestant community of the United States ...Certainly the National Council of Churches...must accept full responsibility for this action." DR. PEALE declared he was "one minister who is completely opposed to recognition of Communist China and the admission of that ruthlessly totalitarian government to the councils of nations." According to DR. PEALE, "were this government to recognize Red China, the millions living under Communist tyranny would feel completely abandoned and in despair would give up all hope of resistance. Communist power would sweep over the entire Far East and creep nearer to us across the Pacific." (See "The New York Times," 11-24-58, page C-32; and "The Sunday Star," Washington, D. C., 11-23-58, page A-10.)

Speaking before the Conference prior to the adoption of the controversial pronouncements, Methodist Bishop G. BROMLEY OXNAM claimed "too much of our policy is based on fear of Communism rather than faith in freedom - 'let the hysterical stay under the beds as they search for the Communists...'" On December 3, 1958, the General Board of the National Council of Churches disclaimed responsibility for the Conference's resolution in Communist China. (See "Cleveland Plain Dealer," 11-19-58; and "The New York Times," 12-4-58, page C-19.)

HELP BUILD SUBSCRIPTIONS. INTEREST YOUR FRIENDS IN THE FIRING LINE.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nease

DATE: January 22, 1959

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: THE AMERICAN LEGION - NATIONAL
SPECIAL TOUR OF BUREAU FACILITIES

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Nease	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

Individuals connected with The American Legion on a national basis have been most cooperative with the Bureau in the past and have been staunch defenders during the current smear campaign. We have had close and friendly liaison with numerous individuals connected with the Washington Headquarters located at 1608 K Street. William Hauck, of course, is Director of this office and Jim Day is Director of Public Relations for The American Legion and is also located at the Washington Office. Both of these individuals have met the Director, are great admirers of the Director and the Bureau and have been most cooperative with Messrs. DeLoach and Hanning concerning liaison matters.

This year, 1959, is the 40th anniversary of The American Legion. It is believed much good would be accomplished and the Legion would be most appreciative if we invited the personnel of the Washington office to the Bureau for a special tour at a mutually convenient time and date. A number of individuals who are employed there have expressed great interest in such a tour in the past.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Mr. DeLoach personally invite the personnel of the Washington office of The American Legion into the Bureau for a special tour of Bureau facilities at a mutually convenient time and date.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

DGH:mlw
(4) *new*

REC-23

8 FEB 20 1959

53 FEB 27 1959

JUL 3 1962

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 12/29/58

FROM : G. A. Nease *gan*SUBJECT: NATIONAL SECURITY COMMISSION
THE AMERICAN LEGION

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Nease	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

The Director has approved extending an invitation to the National Security Commission of The American Legion to witness a firearms exhibition at the FBI Academy at Quantico and have lunch at the Academy on January 28, 1959. Mr. Tamm and the Training Division have been very helpful in lining up this program. The American Legion group is very enthusiastic and a number of calls have been received expressing appreciation for the Director's courtesies in connection with the invitation.

If approved, we would like for the 37 members of the National Security Commission to also visit FBI headquarters on 1/28/59. After a brief tour, it is suggested that Inspector W. C. Sullivan talk to this group for approximately 45 minutes to one hour in classroom #1 concerning communism and internal security. This can be a closed meeting and Mr. Sullivan will discuss only those things which he has used in previous speeches before groups of this nature. Following this, the group will get on the bus and go to Quantico, arriving there in time for lunch. The firearms exhibition will be given following the luncheon hour.

ACTION:

It is suggested that the above plan be approved for the visit of the National Security Commission, The American Legion, 1/28/59.

CDD:hpf

(5)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Jones

REC- 65

EX-135

66 FEB 4 1959

94-1-17998-1391
8 JAN 30 1959
CRIME REC.

January 22, 1959

MR. TOLSON:

The American Legion has furnished DeLoach
correspondence from [redacted] a multimillionaire
who is a lobbyist for the Chinese Nationalists. [redacted] puts
out a monthly letter specifically based on anticommunist
activities.

The attached correspondence procured from the
Legion reflects [redacted] interest in the Fund for the Republic's
activities in attempting to put Fred J. Cook's article in airplanes
of United Airlines. The Legion is pushing this matter with [redacted]
so that it will be published appropriately.

AMERICAN NATIONAL
RESPECTFULLY,

G. A. NEASE

Enclosure

CDD:sal
(2)

1. Note admission by the
Fund that "A small
"intra-mural distribution"
of the Nation article - what -
ever "intra-mural" means or
covers.

2. What do we know about Reed
the public relations man
of the Fund?

3 ENCLOSURE

1/29/59

Handwritten notes and signatures at bottom left.

194-1-17998-

NOT RECORDED
167 FEB 17 1959

53 FEB 19 1959

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

b6
b7C

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-391697

b6
b7C

January 16, 1959

The Editor, The Firing Line
The American Legion
P.O. Box 1055
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Sir:

Noticing in your publication of December 15th that the Fund for the Republic has been trying to put the FBI report published as a special issue by "The Nation" in airplanes, friends of mine wrote the Fund for the Republic as per enclosed, and the Fund answered as per enclosed, stating that they had only made a small intra-mural distribution of the special issue of "The Nation."

Are you correct, or is the Fund for the Republic correct?

Very truly yours,

AK:am
enc

b6
b7C

94-1-17998-

ENCLOSURE

January 9, 1939

Fund for the Republic
69 East 42nd Street
New York 17, New York

Gentlemen:

We understand you have for distribution
a report on the F. D. I. which was published by "The
Nation" sometime ago.

We would appreciate a copy if still avail-
able.

Very truly yours,

Jolles Foundation, Inc.

94-1-17998-

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

The Fund for the Republic Inc.

60 East 60th Street, New York 17, New York

January 12, 1950

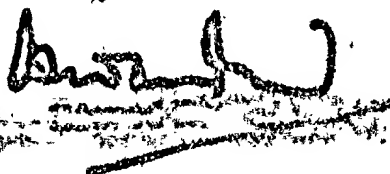
Mr. A. D. Murray
Yellen Foundation, Inc.
63 East 60th Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murray:

We made a small intra-mural distribution of
the special issue of The Nation on the F. D. I. I
am sorry that we have no copies left.

I imagine you could still obtain them from the

Sincerely yours,



94-1-17998-

ENCLOSURE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *ab/mt*

DATE: January 29, 1959

FROM : W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Nease	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMANDERS OF THE
① AMERICAN LEGION — NATIONAL

This is to advise that I completed as scheduled a one-hour lecture before the National Commanders of the American Legion gathered in Classroom No. 1 yesterday morning. The talk was classified and the members of the group were instructed four or five times about the gravity of the classification.

The lecture contained a brief analysis of the above ground and underground organizations of the communist movement plus the espionage threat which faces us today.

RECOMMENDATION:

For your information and recording.

WCS:lmml *draw*

(7)

- 1 - Mr. Nease
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. M. A. Jones
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Section tickler
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

REC-21

94-17998-1392
8 FEB 3 1959

EX-135

68 FEB 10 1959

CENTRAL RESEARCH

EX-135

REC-13

14-1-17112-1393

My dear Mr. Moore:

Let me again thank you for the role you have played in the dissemination of truth to combat the villainous lies spread by certain people. You can be sure I will continue to send you material pertinent to this issue as it comes to my attention.

J. Edgar Hoover

DCJ:cam
(5)

MAILED 19
FEB - 3 1959
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

THE NATIONAL COMMANDER
WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 29, 1959

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. McGuire	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Dear Mr. Hoover:

0 American Legion - National

Of course I was very much interested in Congressman Scherer's remarks on the vicious attacks against the FBI, and thank you for bringing the excerpt from The Congressional Record to my attention.

You have long been aware of my feelings as far as the FBI, and you personally, are concerned, and although the smear campaign being waged is extremely regrettable, I appreciate being kept abreast of all issues that arise.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Preston J. Moore
PRESTON J. MOORE

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

REC-13

94-1-17998-1393

25 FEB 5 1959

EX-135

31 ~~EXP. PROC.~~
JAN 30 1959

*fine copy
2-3-59*

THE AMERICAN LEGION

FIRING LINE

Prepared and Distributed By The National Americanism Commission, P. O. Box 1055, Indianapolis, Indiana

Subscription rate \$3.00 per year

VOL. NO. VIII, NO. 3

February 1, 1959

SOVIET AGENTS AND THEIR APOLOGISTS

In his recent report to Attorney General WILLIAM P. ROGERS concerning "activities and accomplishments" of the Federal Bureau of Investigation during 1958; Director J. EDGAR HOOVER "warned that apathy toward the threat of subversion continued to grow in 1958." MR. HOOVER revealed that "among the Communist Party's most ambitious activities during 1958 was the formulating of positive programs to infiltrate mass organizations and to establish a new Communist youth group...The Communist Party professes to be a legitimate political organization on the American scene; however, its leadership reins are firmly held by rabidly pro-Soviet elements, and the Party's ultimate objective remains the overthrow and destruction of our Government by force and violence."

According to Director HOOVER, "throughout 1958 the Party continued to function as an integral part of the international Communist conspiracy which now controls more than one third of the earth's people. Since June, 1958, several Party leaders have applied for passports and made plans to travel to the Soviet Union...Sensing a more favorable atmosphere, the Party and its dupes and sympathizers gained further courage and became more vocal in their attacks upon law enforcement and other professions which are dedicated to preserving our freedoms." During 1958, MR. HOOVER reported "two Communist Party leaders were convicted under the membership provision of the Smith Act. On the other hand, as a result of appeals filed following their Smith Act convictions, 11 Communists were ordered acquitted and the cases of 23 others were remanded for new trials..."

Of these 23 Communists, the following 7 are defendants in the Denver (Colorado) Smith Act case: ARTHUR BARY and his wife, MRS. ANNA CORREA-BARY; MRS. PATRICIA BLAU; LEWIS M. JOHNSON, JOSEPH SCHERRER and his wife, MRS. MAIA SCHERRER and HAROLD ZEPELIN. The January 4, 1959 edition of The Worker, official weekly organ of the Communist Party, reported 35 "leading citizens, have joined in a petition urging" Attorney General ROGERS "to dismiss further prosecution in the Denver Smith Act case." Stating that "Smith Act trials of this type...have an adverse effect on freedom of association and belief," the petition declared the "defendants 'who no longer live in Colorado and are in straitened circumstances,' along with their dependents, would be subjected to 'an intolerable financial burden' by a new trial."

In addition to The Worker, reports regarding the petition were contained in the December 29, 1958 subversive National Guardian. Both sources reported Socialist leader NORMAN THOMAS and REV. A. J. MUSTE, Secretary Emeritus of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, originally announced the action of the 35 petition signers. Acting as "individuals and not in the name of the organizations," the petitioners included: ALGERNON D. BLACK, REV. HENRY H.

52 FEB 27 1959

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67 FEB 16 1959

INT. SEC.

CRANE, VERY REV. JOHN W. DAY, RUSSELL JOHNSON, SID LENS, REV. DONALD G. LOTHROP, ROBERT A. LYON, BENJAMIN MILLER, EASON MONROE, MILDRED SCOTT OLMSTED, LINUS PAULING and DAVID WESLEY SOPER. The Communist Party, in the fall of 1954, created the Colorado Committee to Protect Civil Liberties as a defense front for the 7 aforementioned Denver Smith Act defendants. On October 1, 1957, in response to a petition by the Attorney General, a member of the Subversive Activities Control Board issued a Recommended Decision finding the Colorado Committee to be "a Communist-front organization" operating "for the purpose of giving aid and support to the Party." Apparently as a result of this exposure, The Worker of July 20, 1958 announced the dissolution of the Colorado Committee and directed that all "contributions or communications" be sent henceforth to MISS ANNA CORREA BARY of 2416 West 36th Avenue, Denver, Colorado.

The New York Post of September 23 and The Worker of October 5, 1958, reported 34 individuals signed a letter to President EISENHOWER urging "executive clemency" for imprisoned Communist Party national leaders GILBERT GREEN and HENRY WINSTON. Both GREEN and WINSTON jumped bail on July 2, 1951 following unsuccessful court appeals of their Smith Act convictions. According to the November 15, 1958 Firing Line, 5 of the 34 signers are current supporters of Highlander Folk School of Monteagle, Tennessee. It is interesting to note that of these 34 persons, the following 7 were among the 35 who were affiliated with the recent Denver Smith Act petition: J. FRANK DOBIE, REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, BRUNO LASKER, ALEXANDER MEIKLEJOHN, A. J. MUSTE, CLARENCE E. PICKETT and NORMAN THOMAS. Others who signed the GREEN-WINSTON petition included the following whose names may be familiar to readers: FYKE FARMER, HOWARD FAST, STANLEY ISAACS, MAYNARD C. KRUEGER, REV. JOHN PAUL JONES, DOROTHY KENYON, JOHN A. LAPP and REV. ARTHUR L. SWIFT.

A quarter-page advertisement containing the full text of the aforementioned amnesty letter to President EISENHOWER concerning the GREEN-WINSTON case was inserted in The San Francisco Chronicle of December 12, 1958, according to the Communist People's World of December 20, 1958. "The ad also contained a published statement by MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT describing the Smith Act convictions as 'dangerous to the traditions of a free country' and an extract from a New York Post editorial, which said the continued imprisonment of GREEN and WINSTON is 'a reminder of the unhappy period when Communists were jailed for the doctrines they preached...' The purpose of the advertisement was plainly an appeal "for letters and wires to President EISENHOWER, urging him to free WINSTON and GREEN."

In recent months there has been increased nation-wide activity on the part of certain subversive and left-wing organizations agitating for parole of the two ex-fugitive Communist revolutionaries. On October 5, 1958, approximately 500 supporters of GREEN and WINSTON attended a Parole Dinner at the Hamilton Hotel in Chicago, Illinois. Those affiliated with the affair included: REV. WILLIAM T. BAIRD, EUGENE DENNIS, KERMIT EBY, ROYAL W. FRANCE, MISS PEARL M. HART, CLAUDE and GERALDINE LIGHTFOOT, HARVEY O'CONNOR, REV. ALVA TOMPKINS, JOHN B. THOMPSON, ROBERT THOMPSON and CARL WINTER. A Cabaret-Reception for GREEN and WINSTON was reportedly held at Larchmont Hall, 118 North Larchmont Boulevard, Los Angeles, California on December 14, 1958, under the auspices of the Los Angeles Amnesty Committee. The Worker of January 4, 1959, stated over 300 persons who attended a Bronx (New York) Christmas Amnesty Concert for GREEN and WINSTON on December 21, 1958, "called on President EISENHOWER to grant amnesty" for the two Party leaders. Among those who

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INTERNAL SECURITY
FBI

supported the meeting were: JOHN ABT, JAMES ARONSON, ROYAL W. FRANCE, JAMES IMBRIE, JAMES JACKSON, SYLVIA KAHN, CONRAD LYNN, BROADUS MITCHELL, RUSS NIXON and EDITH SEGAL. According to the same edition of The Worker, "a group of 13 New England clergymen and other leaders has written to President EISENHOWER urging amnesty" for GREEN and WINSTON. Two of the 13 petitioners, namely, REV. WARREN H. MCKENNA and FLORENCE H. LUSCOMB were mentioned in the November 1, 1957 and July 15, 1958 issues of the Firing Line in connection with subversive activities. (See "The Worker," 8-31-58, page 13 and 10-19-58, page 12; and "National Guardian," 11-24-58, page 11 and 12-8-58, page 10.)

CHICAGO - THE CENTER OF THE AMNESTY CAMPAIGN

The Chicago Committee to Defend Democratic Rights and one of its subcommittees, the Chicago Smith Act Families Committee, maintains joint offices in Room 811, 189 West Madison Street. Files of the Firing Line reflected the Chicago Committee and its affiliates have been propagandizing certain sections of the United States with appeals for the immediate release of all imprisoned Communist leaders. It is worthy of note the Chicago Committee has operated under two other names since 1954. Originally known as the Claude Lightfoot Defense Committee, the organization changed its name in 1956 to the Chicago Joint Defense Committee to Defeat the Smith Act. On June 8, 1958, the group dropped this title to become the Chicago Committee to Defend Democratic Rights, its present designation.

LEON KATZEN, an identified Communist Party functionary, has been the sole Chairman of the Chicago Committee and its predecessors. RICHARD L. CRILEY, who is the Chicago Committee's Executive Secretary, was Director of Publicity and Research of the former Chicago Joint Defense Committee to Defeat the Smith Act. According to an October 1957 letterhead of the latter group, the following were other officials of this organization: JOHN T. BERNARD, Vice Chairman and GERALDINE LIGHTFOOT, Projects Director. Both BERNARD and CRILEY were identified as members of the Communist Party during hearings held by the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC) in 1952. CRILEY was identified before the HUAC as an official of the Communist Party of Illinois and MRS. LIGHTFOOT was described as a "Communist leader" in the August 9, 1954 edition of the Daily Worker, page 2. The Chicago Committee reportedly held a New Year's Freedom Ball at the Mar-Lou Ballroom of 4003 West Roosevelt in Chicago on December 31, 1958. (See HUAC, Annual Report, 1952, pages 29 and 31; "Firing Line," 2-15-58 and "National Guardian," 12-22-58, page 11.)

An editorial appearing in the December 15, 1958 National Guardian, reported the "GREEN and WINSTON amnesty campaign is directed by the (Chicago) Smith Act Families Committee." This Chicago Committee affiliate publishes a quarterly entitled, Smith Act Bulletin, a comprehensively compiled 12-page periodical dealing with reports concerning the progress of the amnesty movement and information regarding the status of various Smith Act cases. Numerous articles contain statements of utter contempt for our Government's internal security laws and intelligence agencies. It also includes reproductions of editorials and general news stories from non-Communist sources which are favorable to the Party's position. A statement appearing in the Winter 1958-1959 edition of the Bulletin reflected the periodical has a mailing circulation of 10,000. Each issue contains urgent appeals for contributions which are requested to be sent directly to the Committee's Treasurer, FLORENCE GREEN.

NEW ATTACKS AGAINST THE HUAC, PART II

Supplementing our January 1, 1959 Firing Line, new developments have arisen in the vicious left-wing campaigns to destroy the House Committee on Un-American Activities. A lengthy editorial appearing in The Washington Post and Times Herald, dated December 19, 1958, stated the HUAC "should be abolished, not reorganized and expanded." The entire editorial was subsequently reproduced and circulated by the subversive Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) and its major adjunct on the west coast, Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms. Utilizing the theme of The Washington Post editorial, a group of 35 "religious and lay leaders" released a petition on January 6, 1959 requesting the newly convened 86th Congress to "eliminate the House Committee on Un-American Activities as a Standing Committee." The full text of the petition appeared as an advertisement on page A-8 of the January 7, 1959 edition of The Washington Post. Vicious and untrue, the statement declared in part that the HUAC "has perverted, and thereby imperiled, the proper and necessary powers of the Congress to conduct investigations...has helped discourage free study and inquiry in working for peace while the world is threatened with destruction...has harassed Americans who work for racial equality and justice..." With reference to these charges, the petitioners concluded by stating the HUAC "has in these ways weakened America. At no time in history have we needed to be stronger. At no time have we needed to be wiser. Let us rid ourselves of this agent of weakness and of folly."

The advertisement contained a coupon soliciting funds "to aid in this program" Contributions were requested to be forwarded to H. W. IMBRIE, Secretary, Post Office Box 333, Lawrenceville, New Jersey. Of the 35 petitioners, the following 7 are current National Councilmen of the ECLC: STRINGFELLOW BARR, FOWLER HARPER, JAMES IMBRIE, ERICH KAHLER, ROBERT W. KENNY, MRS. DOROTHY MARSHALL (Chairman, Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms) and ARNOLD ROGOW. Four of the 35, namely, STRINGFELLOW BARR, ALEXANDER MEIKLEJOHN, A. J. MUSTE and CLARENCE PICKETT recently signed the aforementioned Denver Smith Act petition. In addition to MEIKLEJOHN, MUSTE and PICKETT, two other signatories of The Washington Post advertisement, DR. REINHOLD NIEBUHR and AUBREY WILLIAMS, recently requested Presidential amnesty for Communists GREEN and WINSTON.

Characterizing the advertisement as "a new low with respect to deceit practiced in the attempt to divide our people," HUAC Chairman FRANCIS E. WALTER listed in the January 9, 1959 Congressional Record the names of 18 of the 35 petitioners who had records of affiliations with subversive organizations in varying degrees. Among those listed, including the above (except ARNOLD ROGOW) were: JOHN M. COE, REV. RAY GIBBONS, DR. JOHN A. MACKAY, DANIEL G. MARSHALL, BEN SHAHN and PAUL TILLET. Other signers included: REV. JOHN C. BENNETT, DR. EUGENE CARSON BLAKE, BISHOP EDGAR L. LOVE and MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT. On January 7, 1959, a resolution was introduced in the House of Representatives proposing to abolish the HUAC and transfer its functions to the House Judiciary Committee. Chairman WALTER declared the resolution was part of a drive to "destroy the investigative function" of the HUAC. On January 12, 1959, Representative GORDON H. SCHERER also denounced the resolution "as playing into the hands of the Communist conspiracy in the United States." IT IS VERY IMPORTANT AT THIS TIME TO REGISTER YOUR VOICE IN SUPPORT OF THE EFFECTIVE WORK OF THE HUAC IN SAFEGUARDING OUR INTERNAL SECURITY. WRITE YOUR CONGRESSMAN - TELL HIM YOU WHOLEHEARTEDLY ENDORSE THE ANTI-SUBVERSIVE EFFORTS OF THE COMMITTEE.

CENTRAL RESEARCH SECT.
FBI
JAN 10 1959

FBI

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1959

TO:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Director	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Clayton, 5744
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tolson, 5744	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Gandy, 5633
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Belmont, 1742	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Holloman, 5633
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Mohr, 5517	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Parsons, 7621	<input type="checkbox"/> Mail Room, 5531
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Rosen, 5706	<input type="checkbox"/> Courier Service, 1541
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tamm, 5256	<input type="checkbox"/> Records Branch
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Trotter, 4130 IB	<input type="checkbox"/> Pers. Records, 6644
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Sizoo, 1742	<input type="checkbox"/> Reading Room, 5533
	<input type="checkbox"/> Teletype, 5644
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nease, 5640	<input type="checkbox"/> Code Room, 4642
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. McGuire, 5642	<input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical, B-110
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Wick, 5634	<input type="checkbox"/> Supply Room, B-216
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. DeLoach, 5632	<input type="checkbox"/> Tour Room, 1734
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Morgan, 1734	<input type="checkbox"/> Stop Desk, 7712
	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Lurz
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Jones, 4236	<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Faber
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Waikart, 7204	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Rogers
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Eames, 7206	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Padgett
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Wherry, 5537	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Kowatch
	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Jenkins
<input type="checkbox"/> See Me	
<input type="checkbox"/> Call Me	
<input type="checkbox"/> For Your Info	
<input type="checkbox"/> For appropriate action	<input type="checkbox"/> Note & Return

Please note first two paragraphs and second paragraph on inside page.

~~G. A. Nease~~
Room 5640, Ext. 691

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. McGuire	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

February 5, 1959

Mr. Tolson:

BOOKS ON COMMUNISM

You will recall that the Director recently spoke with the Attorney General concerning the Overstreets' book, "What We Must Know About Communism", and Cleon Skousen's book on communism. no loc As a result of that conversation, I forwarded to you my memorandum of February 2, 1959, pointing out that the Americanism Commission of The American Legion has an informal book review committee and it would be relative simple for me to bring these two books to their attention and have them endorsed by the Legion in order that they may get wide-spread circulation and publicity. This is merely to advise that I have already contacted the appropriate people in the Legion and these two books will be added to the Legion's list of approved books on communism.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

C. D. DeLoach

REC-135

94-1-17998-1395

23 FEB 9 1959

DGH:mlw
(3)

60 FEB 13 1959

CRIME REC

EX 102

REC-287

February 10, 1959

1396

[Redacted]

Associate Director
National Child Welfare Division
The American Legion
Post Office Box 1055
Indianapolis 6, Indiana

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]:

I wanted to take this opportunity to thank you for the copy of your February 2 letter to Mr. Harry G. Maynor, Special Agent in Charge of our Butte Office.

It was thoughtful of you to write regarding Mr. Maynor's appearance at your Western Area Child Welfare Conference in Billings, Montana. I know it was a distinct pleasure for him to be with you and bring before your fine audience such an important topic.

My associates and I hope you will continue to call on representatives of the FBI for presentations of this very vital subject matter which is indeed a cause for great concern. Whenever we can be of service to you and your most worthwhile endeavors, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Butte

NOTE: Bufiles reflect excellent relations with Mrs. Kuszmaul and numerous correspondence, all extremely cordial. We have frequently furnished Bureau representatives to speak in behalf of his program.

DCJ:mm

58 FEB 27 1959

FEB 10 10 46 AM '59
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

COMM - FBI
FEB 10 1959
MAILED 20

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Handwritten signatures and initials

Child Welfare Division
THE AMERICAN LEGION
Indianapolis 6, Indiana
P. O. BOX 1055

50
COPY

February 2, 1959
No: 127:6

Mr. H. G. Maynor
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
405 Thornton Building
Butte, Montana

Dear Mr. Maynor:

This is just a brief note to extend to you the appreciation of the National Child Welfare Commission of The American Legion for your presentation on the subject of obscene literature and pornographic materials made at our recent Western Area Child Welfare Conference in Billings, Montana.

From all indications, the presentation of this subject at our various Area Conferences across the country this winter has stimulated considerable action in the various state organizations of The American Legion and considerable credit for this must go to the various agents of your organization who have made such a capable presentation at three of our Conferences.

With best wishes to you and your entire organization.

Sincerely,

Associate Director
National Child Welfare Division

b6
b7C

cc: Hon. J. Edgar Hoover

REC-28

94-1-17778-1296

14 FEB 12 1959

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 1/27/59

FROM : W. S. Tavel *WST*SUBJECT: MENTION OF FBI
AMERICAN LEGION BULLETIN *egle*

Tolson	_____
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Mohr	_____
Nease	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
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Gandy	_____

The American Legion's National Legislative Bulletin of 1/22/59 states that one of the first House Resolutions was aimed at eliminating the House-Un-American Activities Committee. *

The Bulletin continues, "In these days when extremely liberal individuals and organizations are endeavoring to smear and discredit the FBI and its Director, it may not be entirely surprising" that an attack on the above-mentioned Committee was made.

"The FBI and the Committee," the Bulletin adds, "stand as bulwarks against subversion and subversive influences; both have been and are strongly supported by the American Legion..."

The National Legislative Bulletin is published at regular intervals during each session of Congress by the Legion's National Legislative Commission. Its circulation is approximately 10,000 copies and includes members of Congress and National, state, and local officials of the American Legion. The FBI subscribes to it because of its interest in the Legion's legislative program, particularly that portion pertaining to veterans and their rights.

RECOMMENDATION:

None; for information. The Bulletin item in which the FBI is mentioned is attached.

*This was H. R. 53 introduced 1/7/59 by Representative James Roosevelt of California and referred to the House Committee on Rules.

WE:epah
(4)

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Travers
Enclosure

REC-28

EX-102

94-1-17996-13910

FEB 12 1959

ENCLOSURE

THREE

①

A STRANGE CURE

One of the first House Resolutions was one that has for its purpose the elimination of the House Un-American Activities Committee. In these days when extremely liberal individuals and organizations are endeavoring to smear and discredit the FBI and its Director, it may not be entirely surprising that an attack on the above Committee is also made. The FBI and the Committee stand as bulwarks against subversion and subversive influences; both have been and are strongly supported by The American Legion. It is inconceivable to us that the House of Representatives and the American people would agree to the elimination of this strongest anti-subversive arm of Congress any more than they would stand still for the elimination of the FBI.

ENCLOSURE

94-1-17998-1397

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 2/5/59

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Am. Legion - 2/14/59

Pages A793-A794, Senator Kerr, (D) Oklahoma, requested to have printed in the Record a statement by Honorable Preston J. Moore, national commander of the American Legion, commending the FBI and Mr. Hoover.

Original filed in: 66-1731-1511

94-1-17998 -
NOT RECORDED
141 FEB 22 1959

63 FEB 24 1959

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for *Wed. 2/4/59* was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: February 2, 1959

FROM : Mr. DeLoach

SUBJECT:

BOOK

~~WHAT WE MUST KNOW ABOUT COMMUNISM~~
~~BY BONARO AND HARRY OVERSTREET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5-20-86 BY SP8 BT/KAC

245472

Tolson _____
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The Director in his memorandum of January 26, 1959, stated that the Attorney General had called him with reference to Roscoe Drummond's column which appeared in the paper that morning and which referred to the book, "What We Must Know About Communism," by Bonaro and Harry Overstreet. The Vice President had spoken to the Attorney General about this book. The Attorney General was interested in knowing what the Director thought about the book, whether the Director agreed with Drummond's analysis and whether he should encourage everyone in the Department to read it. The Director told the Attorney General this would be a good idea.

The Director also commented to the Attorney General that he was quite disappointed in noting a certain amount of coolness on the part of book reviewers toward this book and he also informed the Attorney General of the book written by Cleon Skousen which has recently come out.

The Attorney General is interested in any ideas we might have for getting the Overstreet book and possibly the Skousen book before the general public.

The Americanism Commission of The American Legion has recently set up an informal book review committee. The purpose of this committee is to review books on communism, recommend them to the Commission and the Commission will then endorse them for general reading and particularly for use in high schools and colleges that are contemplating the teaching of communism. It is believed such endorsement would get such books considerable publicity and get them before the general public since the Legion itself has over three million members. If the Director desires, I can very easily and discreetly have the Americanism Commission give their stamp of approval to these two books.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

LET to Secord (mail)
 2-5-59 DGH
 DGH:mlw (3)

REC-53

Good idea 94-1-17978-1398

FEB 12 1959

EX-135

CRIME REC.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

REC-53

44-1-17742-1398

February 5, 1959

EX-135

Mr. C. A. Tesch
Director
Americanism Commission
The American Legion
700 North Pennsylvania Street
Indianapolis 6, Indiana

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-20-86 BY SP8 BTJ/COL

Dear Bud: *NE*

245472

In regard to our little informal book reviewing committee, I have recently been in touch with Archie Closson and Stewart Lund concerning the book, "What We Must Know About Communism," by Bonaro and Harry Overstreet. We agree that it is a good one and would you please put it on your approved list.

I would also like to suggest that you add to the list the book on communism entitled "The Naked Communist" which was written by Cleon Skousen. Pres Moore and I have both read it and agree that it is a good one and should be on the list.

Best regards and will look forward to seeing you at the spring meeting.

Sincerely,

C. D. DeLoach

LEB 2 4 16W 23

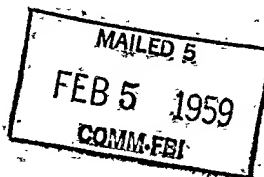
DEPT OF JUSTICE

FBI

REC-MAIL R

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
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W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

DGH:mlw
(4)



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67 FEB 18 1959

UNRECORDED COPY FILED 1-100-114575-

February 6, 1959

REC-24

94-1-17998-1398X

~~14-1-217-311~~

Mr. James R. Wilson, Jr.
Director
National Security Commission
1608 K Street, Northwest
Washington 6, D. C.

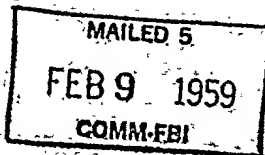
Dear Jimmy:

Thank you for your note of the fourth concerning the trip to Quantico by the members of the Commission. We were very happy to be able to do it, and I only hope that they enjoyed it as much as Hank Sloan, Don Hanning and myself enjoyed being with you. I think the entire day was probably mutually beneficial.

Your note was appreciated and you know if there is anything we can do to further assist you, you only have to call upon us.

Sincerely,

C. D. DeLoach



66 FEB 13 1959

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

DGH:mlw

(4)

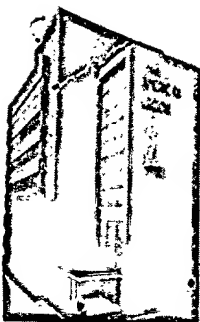
FBI

REC-24

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JUL 3 1962



WASHINGTON
HEADQUARTERS

THE AMERICAN LEGION

NATIONAL SECURITY COMMISSION

★

1608 K STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

COMMITTEES

AERONAUTICS AND SPACE
AMATEUR RADIO NETWORK
CIVIL DEFENSE
LAW AND ORDER
MERCHANT MARINE
MILITARY AFFAIRS
NATIONAL SECURITY TRAINING
NAVAL AFFAIRS

February 4, 1959

Mr. C. D. DeLoach
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Deke:

I hope you will pardon the delay in expressing my sincere appreciation for the wonderful tour of FBI facilities here in Washington, D. C. and at Quantico, Virginia.

While I am certain that you were aware that the tour was a complete success, I thought you might like to know that many of the members of the Commission and Committees took occasion to tell me personally how much they appreciated it.

I am also grateful to Mr. Sloan and to Don Hanning for the part they played in making January 28 a real success.

With kindest personal regards, I remain,

Sincerely,

Jimmy
JAMES R. WILSON, JR., Director
National Security Division

REC-74

94-1-17998-1398X
94-1-3197-311
FEB 10 1959

JRW:pr
cc: Hank Sloan
Don Hanning

for DeLoach's signature
OK to Wilson
2-6-59
DCH

CRIME REC.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: February 10, 1959

FROM : Mr. DeLoach

SUBJECT: AMERICAN LEGION MATTERS

37
Tolson ☒
Belmont ☒
DeLoach ☒
McGuire ☒
Mohr ☒
Parsons ☒
Rosen ☒
Tamm ☒
Trotter ☒
W.C. Sullivan ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holloman ☒
Gandy ☒

Yesterday Bill Hauck, Director of the Washington office of The American Legion, called and advised that the National Commander, Preston Moore, his wife and two boys, would arrive in Washington the evening of March 2, which is a Monday. They will be in town for the rest of the week. Mr. Hauck is setting up their schedule and said the boys were most anxious to make a detailed tour of the FBI. Commander Moore, through Mr. Hauck, asked if it would be possible for them to also go to Quantico in connection with their seeing our over-all activities.

As you know, Moore has been most friendly and cooperative as National Commander and was the first one to come strongly to our defense when the current smear campaign started. In accordance with Commander Moore's request, and unless you advise to the contrary, I will have SA Hanning of this Division pick up the two boys at 9:30 a. m., Tuesday, March 3, 1959, at the Legion headquarters office. Commander Moore will not be able to accompany them as he will be busy getting ready for an appearance on the Hill the following day. Mrs. Moore will possibly accompany the boys although this is uncertain at this time. I have Hanning bring the boys to the Bureau for a detailed tour and then take them to Quantico for lunch and a tour of our facilities there.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. If you have no objections to the above itinerary, I will so advise Mr. Hauck.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Training and Inspection Division

DGH:mlw
(5)

REC-46

FEB 17 1959

EX-102

CRIM REC.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: February 18, 1959

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: THE AMERICAN LEGION
SPECIAL TOUR OF BUREAU FACILITIES

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
McGuire	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Parsons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tamm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
W.C. Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Holloman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

By memorandum dated January 22, 1959, and captioned as above, it was pointed out that 1959 is the 40th anniversary of the American Legion and that we have had close and cordial relations with the staff of the Washington office at 1608 K Street. It was recommended and approved that I personally invite the personnel of that office to the Bureau for a special tour of our facilities at a mutually convenient time and date.

I purposely delayed this invitation as I knew that the headquarters staff was busy inasmuch as the National Security Commission of the Legion was holding conferences in Washington recently. Last week, however, I did contact Bill Hauck, Director of the Washington office, and extended through him an invitation for the staff of their office to make a special tour. Mr. Hauck was personally ^{very} enthusiastic, said he was having a staff meeting the following morning and would have everybody canvass their respective sections and let us know.

Today, Mr. Hauck advised that he originally anticipated perhaps 50 people would come, but now he finds the figure will be closer to 70. In order to keep his office operating, he would like to send them in two groups on two different days with approximately 35 in each group. He was advised that this would be perfectly satisfactory and arrangements were made for one group of approximately 35 to come in for a special tour on Wednesday, February 25, at 10:00 a.m. The second group consisting of approximately the same number will come in at the same time on the following day, February 26. We plan to give these two groups a very detailed and special tour of Bureau facilities.

As you know, Mr. Hauck and all members of his staff have been most helpful and cooperative to us in liaison matters. If it would not inconvenience the Director, if he is in his office at the time and if his schedule would permit, I think it would be very helpful if he could find time to merely shake hands with these two groups while they are at the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATION: That the Director indicate whether or not it will be possible for him to greet these two groups while they are at the Bureau.

- 1 - Mr. Holloman
- 1 - Mr. Morgan
- 1 - Mr. M. A. Jones

DGH:mlw (8)

53 MAR 3 1959

REC-101

94-1-17998-1400

FEB 26 1959

CRIME REC.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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Page 102 ~ Duplicate

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